

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
17 February 2005 (17.02.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2005/014854 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C12Q 1/68**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/EP2004/008819

(22) International Filing Date: 6 August 2004 (06.08.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/494,221 8 August 2003 (08.08.2003) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **LICENTIA, LTD.** [FI/FI]; Erottajankatu 19 B, 6th Floor, FIN-00130 Helsinki (FI).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **ALITALO,**

Kari [FI/FI]; Molecular Cancer Biology Laboratory Biomedicum, Biomedicum, P.O. Box 63 (Haartmaninkatu 8), University of Helsinki, FIN-00014 Helsinki (FI). **PETROVA, Tatiana** [RU/FI]; Molecular/Cancer Biology Laboratory Biomedicum Biomedicum, P.O. Box 63 (Haartmaninkatu 8), University of Helsinki, FIN-00014 (FI). **NYKANEN, Antti** [FI/FI]; Molecular/Cancer Biology Laboratory Biomedicum, Biomedicum, P.O. Box 63 (Haartmaninkatu 8), University of Helsinki, FIN-00014 Helsinki (FI).

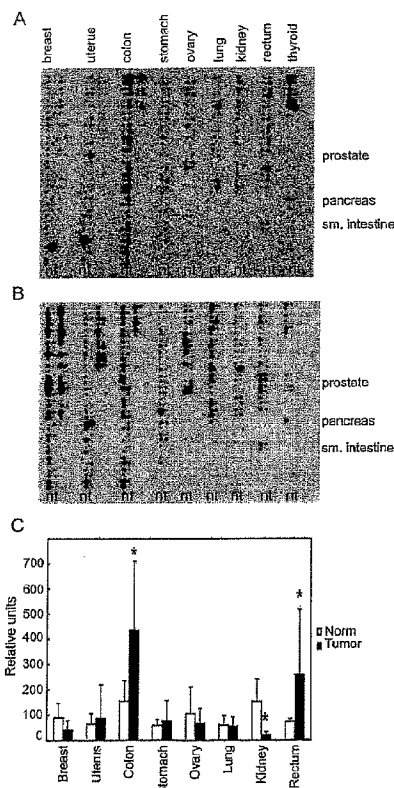
(74) Agent: **FYLES, Julie, M.**; Wynne-Jones Laine & James, 22, Rodney Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 1JJ (GB).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AF, AG, AI., AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS, AND THERAPY

(57) Abstract: The invention provides materials and methods for colorectal cancer screening, diagnosis, and therapy.



WO 2005/014854 A1

WO 2005/014854 A1

MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PII, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS, AND THERAPY

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates generally to methods and materials for altering colorectal cancer progression. The present invention also relates to techniques for screening for colon cancer and/or premalignancies.

BACKGROUND

10 The transcription factor Prox-1 is expressed in a number of tissues during embryonic development, including lens fiber cells, subpopulation of neurons in brains and neural tube, skeletal muscle, heart, liver, pancreas and lymphatic endothelial cells. Targeted inactivation of Prox-1 results in the defects of eye development because of the failure of lens fiber cells to elongate (Wigle et al., Nat.
15 Genet. 21: 318-22, 1999). Prox-1 is also necessary for the migration of hepatocytes during liver development (Sosa-Pineda et al., Nat. Genet. 25: 254-5, 2000). In addition, Prox-1 deficient embryos lack lymphatic vasculature, while the blood vessel development is not affected (Wigle et al., Cell 98: 769-778, 1999).

 Recently, others and we have demonstrated the essential role of Prox-1
20 in the regulation of the lymphatic endothelial phenotype. Overexpression of Prox-1 in blood vascular endothelial cells, where it is otherwise absent, leads to the increased expression of lymphatic endothelial markers and to the suppression of the genes characteristic for the blood vascular endothelial lineage (Petrova et al., Embo J. 21: 4593-9, 2002; Hong et al., Dev. Dyn. 225: 351-7, 2002).

25 Notch is a transmembrane protein that acts as a receptor in a cell-cell signaling mechanism, and in combination with other cellular factors, influences differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic events at all stages of development (Artavanis-Tsakonas, Science 284: 770-776, 1999). In animal models, mutations in the Notch receptor have resulted in developmental abnormalities (Joutel et al., Nature
30 383: 707, 1996; Li. et al., Nature Genet. 16:243, 1997).

Cancer treatments generally promote tumor regression by inhibiting tumor cell proliferation, inhibiting angiogenesis (growth of new blood vessels that is necessary to support tumor growth) and/or prohibiting metastasis by reducing tumor cell motility or invasiveness. Colon cancers are a very common malignancy and
 5 colon cancers are typically adenocarcinomas, or sometimes carcinoid tumors. Treatment is primarily surgical resection of the colon, although chemotherapy has been found to be beneficial in some cases. These treatment options for colon cancer are of unpredictable and sometimes limited value, especially if the cancer has not been identified and removed at early stages. There continues to exist a need for novel
 10 therapies and diagnostic methods for cancer conditions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention addresses one or more ongoing needs by providing materials and methods for screening for and treating cancerous and
 15 precancerous conditions, especially colorectal in nature.

As one aspect, the invention provides materials and methods to screen a mammalian subject for a cancerous or precancerous condition based on analysis of Prox-1 expression in cells from the mammalian subject. In particular, materials and methods are provided for screening colon tissue for signs of cancerous or
 20 precancerous pathology.

For example, the method includes a method of screening colon tissue for a pathological condition, said method comprising:

measuring Prox-1 expression in a biological sample that comprises colon tissue from a mammalian subject, wherein elevated Prox-1 expression in the
 25 colon tissue correlates with a pathological phenotype. The determination of elevated Prox-1 expression is generally made by way of a comparison, e.g., to a measurement of Prox-1 expression in healthy colon tissue (from the same subject or others of the same species, preferably matched for sex, age, race, or other characteristics); or to a measurement of Prox-1 expression in diseased (especially neoplastic) colon tissue.
 30 When comparing Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue to Prox-1 expression in healthy colon tissue, an increased (e.g., elevated) Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue

from the mammalian subject correlates with a pathological phenotype. When comparing to diseased tissue, comparable levels of expression in the tissue from the subject correlates with a pathological phenotype.

In another, related example, the invention includes a method of
5 screening colon tissue for a pathological condition, the method comprising steps of:
(a) obtaining a biological sample comprising colon tissue from a mammalian subject;
(b) measuring Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue; and (c) screening for the
presence or absence of a pathological condition from the measurement of Prox-1 in
the sample.

10 Similarly, the invention includes a method of screening colon tissue for
a pathological condition, the method comprising steps of: (a) obtaining a biological
sample comprising colon tissue from a mammalian subject; (b) measuring Prox-1
expression in the colon tissue; and (c) comparing Prox-1 expression in the colon
tissue to Prox-1 expression in healthy colon tissue, wherein increased Prox-1
15 expression in the colon tissue correlates with a pathological phenotype.

For this type of method, the term "pathological condition" is intended
to include any abnormality or evidence of disease that warrants medical treatment or
monitoring due to concern of developing disease. Cancers and precancerous changes
in tissue are particularly contemplated. Thus, in preferred embodiments, the method
20 can be characterized as a screen for colon cancer or colorectal cancers, and increased
Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue is scored as being indicative of a cancerous or
precancerous condition.

The method can be combined with any other molecular, cellular,
pathological, or patient symptom criteria to assist a medical practitioner in early
25 diagnosis and therapeutic or prophylactic therapy. For example, in one variation, the
method further comprises measuring expression of at least one gene or protein
selected from the group consisting of CD44, Enc1, and ID2 in the colon tissue,
wherein elevated Prox-1 expression and elevated expression of the at least one
gene/protein in the colon tissue correlate with a pathological phenotype. In another
30 variation, the method further comprising measuring activation of β -catenin/TCF
pathway in the colon tissue, wherein activation of the β -catenin/TCF pathway and

- 4 -

elevated Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue correlate with a pathological phenotype. Activation of the β -catenin/TCF pathway can be measured by a variety of indicators, including mutations in an APC gene; mutations in a β -catenin gene; and nuclear localization of β -catenin.

5 The biological sample is any tissue or fluid sample obtained in any way from a mammalian subject that includes cells from the large intestine. Biopsies or other surgically removed specimens are preferred. Stool or feces may contain sufficient colon tissue for some embodiments of the assay.

 The assay may be performed on any mammalian subject, including
10 laboratory animals used in cancer research, livestock, and domestic pets. Humans are most preferred.

 Any available technique can be used for measuring Prox-1 expression, including direct and indirect techniques. For example, in one variation, the measuring comprises measuring Prox-1 protein in the biological sample. Preferred techniques
15 for measuring amounts or concentrations of Prox-1 protein in a sample are immunological techniques that involve use of a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody that specifically binds Prox-1, or use of a Prox-1-binding fragment of such an antibody. For example, the measuring comprises contacting the colon tissue with a Prox-1 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof. Quantification of the amount of
20 bound antibody (e.g., using a label or second, labeled antibody) provides a measurement of Prox-1 protein expressed in the sample. Immunoassays such as radioimmunoassay, immunoradiometric assay (labeled antibody), or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) are contemplated.

 In another variation, the measuring comprises measuring Prox-1
25 mRNA in the colon tissue. Elevated levels of Prox-1 mRNA in the sample are scored as elevated Prox-1 expression. Any available assay for measuring specific oligonucleotides is suitable. Preferred materials for such measurements are oligonucleotide probes complementary to all or a portion of the Prox-1 mRNA sequence. Probes of at least 14 and more preferably 18 nucleotides are preferred to
30 assure specificity. One technique for measuring Prox-1 mRNA comprises *in situ* hybridization to measure Prox-1 mRNA in the colon sample. Other techniques

involve steps of isolating mRNA from the colon tissue and measuring Prox-1 mRNA in the isolated mRNA, for example, by Northern hybridization procedures. In still another variation, quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (PCR), real-time PCR, or other PCR techniques are employed to quantitatively amplify Prox-1 mRNA (relative to control samples) to provide a quantitative measurement of Prox-1 mRNA in the colon tissue.

In yet another embodiment, Prox-1 expression is measured indirectly by measuring a functional property of Prox-1, such as measuring Prox-1 binding to DNA or downstream Prox-1 transcription factor effects.

The screening method further includes a comparing step whereby Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue is compared to Prox-1 expression in healthy colon tissue, wherein increased Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue correlates with a pathological phenotype. As described herein, Prox-1 expression is elevated in a statistically significant manner in pathological specimens studied, compared to healthy colon tissue samples. In one variation, the comparison is performed by taking simultaneous or sequential measurements of a test sample and a sample of colon tissue that is known to be taken from healthy tissue. In another variation, data is accumulated on the quantity of Prox-1 mRNA or protein in healthy tissues, and the amount that is measured in the colon tissue from the biological sample is compared to this predetermined amount. It will be appreciated that comparing Prox-1 measurements from a test sample to measurements from a cancerous or precancerous condition can provide an equivalent indication of the presence or absence of the pathological condition, wherein a test sample with Prox-1 expression comparable to the elevated level observed in a cancer correlates with a pathological phenotype.

For measurement comparisons, a database of Prox-1 measurements from colon tissues can be developed, preferably containing information about healthiness or disease of the tissue; age, sex, race/ethnicity of the donor, and location from which the sample was taken. With a database of samples, comparisons can be analyzed using statistical analysis to determine the statistical significance of a measurement's deviation from a mean, optionally selecting entries from the database by selecting for the patient's age, sex, ethnicity, and other factors to best match the patient (mammalian subject) being tested. Such statistical analysis permits

establishment of one or more "cutoff" values for the Prox-1 measurement that are correlated with a likelihood of having, or developing, a cancerous condition.

If elevated Prox-1 is detected, then in a preferred embodiment, the method further comprises a step of administering to a human subject identified as
5 having a pathological condition characterized by increased Prox-1 expression in colon tissue a composition comprising a Prox-1 inhibitor.

In a related embodiment, the invention provides a method of inhibiting the growth of colon cancer cells, such as colon carcinoma cells, colon adenoma cells, or colon adenocarcinoma cells in a mammalian subject comprising a step of:

10 administering to the subject a composition comprising a molecule that suppresses expression of Prox-1, thereby inhibiting the growth of colon carcinoma cells.

For reasons of cost, safety, and efficacy, it is becoming increasingly preferred to attempt to identify patients most likely to benefit from a therapeutic
15 regimen before administering it. This is especially true with cancers where it is known that not all patients respond the same to all therapies. Thus, in a preferred variation of the method, steps are taken to identify patients most likely to benefit from this regimen. For example, the method further comprises a step of identifying a mammalian subject with a colon cancer characterized by increased Prox-1 expression.
20 The composition is administered to such a patient after the identifying step, because cancers characterized by the elevated expression are expected to be the cancers most likely to respond to the inhibitors. Exemplary cancers (neoplasms) in which Prox-1 elevation has been observed include colorectal adenomas and colorectal carcinomas, as described below in greater detail.

25 The composition to be administered preferably includes, in addition to the Prox-1 inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, adjuvant, or carrier medium. The composition optionally includes additional antineoplastic agents.

Administration of any Prox-1 inhibitors, alone or in combination, is contemplated for this invention, either alone or in combination with other Prox-1
30 inhibitors or other antineoplastic agents. Exemplary inhibitor molecules include antisense oligonucleotides that inhibit Prox-1 expression; micro-RNA that inhibits

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

- 7 -

Prox-1 expression; small (short) interfering RNA (siRNA) that inhibit Prox-1 expression (e.g., siRNA that comprise at least one nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 4, 5, 6, and 7); zinc finger proteins that inhibit Prox-1 expression; polypeptides that act as dominant negative form of Prox-1 protein, such as Prox-1 forms that have a disrupted DNA binding domain or transactivation domain(s); polynucleotides that encode dominant-negative Prox-1 proteins; Prox-1 antibodies and fragments thereof; polynucleotides that encode Prox-1 antibodies or encode polypeptides that comprise Prox-1 binding domains; small molecules discovered and designed through screening based on the teachings herein, and so on. U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0224516 discloses exemplary molecules for inhibiting Prox-1 expression and is incorporated herein by reference.

The inhibitor is preferably administered in an amount and in a regimen that halts or inhibits neoplastic growth of the affected colorectal tissue. As another benchmark, the tissue itself preferably reverts to a non-transformed, more healthy looking phenotype. As described herein, one apparent benchmark of beneficial administration is an increase in Notch-1 signaling. Thus, in one variation, the composition is administered in an amount effective to suppress Prox-1 expression and increase Notch 1 signaling.

Other indications of efficacy relate to modulation of prostaglandin synthesis. Thus, in another variation, the composition is administered in an amount effective to increase 15-PDGH activity or decrease prostaglandin D2 synthase activity.

As described herein and in literature, colorectal cancers also are often characterized by increases in the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway, relative to what is observable in healthy colorectal tissue. Thus, in a preferred variation, in addition to administering a Prox-1 inhibitor composition, the regimen further comprises administering to the subject an inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway. (Optionally, the patient's diseased tissue is first pre-screened for elevated expression/signaling of this pathway.) The categories of inhibitors described above for Prox-1 are specifically contemplated for the β -catenin/TCF pathway as well. In one variation, the inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway is dominant

negative form of TCF-4. The inhibitor optionally targets (inhibits) TCF-4, β -catenin, or c-myc expression or activity.

In yet another variation, administration of the Prox-1 inhibitor is combined with administration of a COX-2 inhibitor, such as any of the increasing
5 class of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

In still another variation, administration of the Prox-1 inhibitor is combined with administration of a Notch signaling pathway agonist, such as a Notch ligand or expression vector to cause expression of a Notch ligand. Exemplary Notch ligands include Jagged1, Jagged2, Delta1, Delta3, Delta4, or Serrate.

10 Also contemplated is administration of a molecule that comprises an inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases. Such inhibitors are themselves contemplated as efficacious for inhibiting Prox-1 expression, and can be combined with any other Prox-1 inhibitor described herein for combination therapy. An exemplary methyltransferase inhibitor is 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine.

15 In still another variation, the Prox-1 inhibitor composition is administered in combination with any known antineoplastic agent that is used in cancer therapy.

In still another variation, the Prox-1 inhibitor and/or Cox-2 inhibitor are combined (in a medicament or as a combination therapy) with an agent that
20 induces differentiation in colorectal cancer cell lines. Exemplary agents include 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and analogs thereof; butyrate; and retinoids.

With respect to any combination treatment or therapy regimens described herein, the Prox-1 inhibitor composition can be administered simultaneously with the other active agents, which may be in admixture with the
25 Prox-1 inhibitor, or may be in a separate composition. Each composition preferably includes a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, adjuvant, or carrier. When the agents are separately administered, they may be administered in any order.

In still another embodiment, the invention includes a method of inhibiting Prox-1 function in a mammalian subject having a disease characterized by
30 of Prox-1 over-expression in cells, comprising the step of administering to said

mammalian subject a composition, said composition comprising a compound effective to inhibit Prox-1 function in cells.

In still another variation, the invention includes the use of a Prox-1 inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease
5 characterized by Prox-1 over-expression in cells, especially cancerous or precancerous cells of colorectal origin. The medicament optionally includes the additional agents described above, either in admixture with the Prox-1 inhibitor or separated, yet packaged together (preferably with instructions for treating the disease).

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides a method of
10 screening for Prox-1 modulators comprising the steps of: (a) contacting a test molecule with Prox-1 protein, or a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes Prox-1 protein, under conditions which permit the interaction of the test molecule with the Prox-1 protein or nucleic acid; and (b) measuring the interaction between the test molecule and Prox-1 protein or the nucleic acid, wherein a test
15 molecule that binds the Prox-1 protein or nucleic acid is identified as a Prox-1 modulator.

"Test molecule" refers to the molecule that is under evaluation for the ability to modulate (i.e., increase or decrease) the activity of Prox-1 protein. Most commonly, a test molecule that is a Prox-1 modulator will interact directly with Prox-1
20 1. However, the screens described herein can identify test molecules that modulate Prox-1 protein activity indirectly, such as by affecting Prox-1 gene expression. The screens work with essentially any test molecule, and the invention is not limited in this manner. In preferred embodiments, the test molecule is a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, or a nucleic acid. Molecules which regulate Prox-1 expression include nucleic
25 acids which are complementary to nucleic acids encoding a Prox-1 protein, or are complementary to nucleic acid sequences which direct or control the expression of Prox-1 protein, and which act as anti-sense regulators of expression. The test molecule may be a member of a chemical library, such as libraries commonly maintained in large pharmaceutical companies or libraries generated combinatorially.
30 In alternate embodiments, the test molecule interacts with Prox-1 by binding to the Prox-1 DNA binding domain, thereby effecting Prox-1 activity.

With respect to the screening methods described herein, it may be desirable to evaluate two or more test compounds together for their ability to increase or decrease the Prox-1 protein activity or expression. The assays set forth herein can be readily modified by adding such additional test compounds either simultaneous
5 with, or subsequent to, or prior to, the first test compound. In additional embodiments, the measurement of the interaction of test molecules with Prox-1 may be carried out using solution-phase assays or immunoassays. In other embodiments, measurement of the interaction of test molecules with Prox-1 is carried out by evaluating biological activity of Prox-1.

10 In a related embodiment, the invention provides a method of screening for modulators of binding between a DNA and Prox-1 protein comprising steps of: (a) contacting a DNA with a Prox-1 protein in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound; (b) detecting binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence and absence of the putative modulator compound; and (c)
15 identifying a modulator compound based on a decrease or increase in binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence of the putative modulator compound, as compared to binding in the absence of the putative modulator compound.

In a related variation, molecules that modulate binding between DNA and Prox-1 are formulated into a composition or a growth media for contacting a cell from
20 a colorectal cancer or colorectal cancer cell line, and a modulator that inhibits growth of the cell is selected as a preferred modulator for development as a therapeutic.

In yet another related embodiment, the invention provides a method of screening for modulators of binding between a DNA and Prox-1 protein comprising steps of: (a) contacting a DNA with a Prox-1 protein in the presence and in the
25 absence of a putative modulator compound; (b) detecting binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence and absence of the putative modulator compound; and (c) identifying a modulator compound based on a decrease or increase in differentiation in the presence of the putative modulator compound, as compared to differentiation in the absence of the putative modulator compound.

30 *In vivo* screening also is contemplated, either in addition to or in place of *in vitro* screening. The test compound preferably is formulated into a pharmaceutically

acceptable diluent, adjuvant, or carrier. In a preferred variation, this formulation is administered to a mammal with pathological (e.g., cancerous) Prox-1 expressing colon tissue, and the efficacy of the formulation at inhibiting disease progression is monitored. For example, a method described above optionally further comprises

5 steps of formulating a composition comprising the selected Prox-1 modulator and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; administering the composition to a mammalian subject having a colorectal cancer; and monitoring the mammalian subject for growth, metastasis, shrinkage, or disappearance of the colorectal cancer.

"Putative modulator compounds" are analogous to the "test molecules" described above in that they are alleged to have an effect on Prox-1 protein activity and are being identified as such using the methods described herein. In certain

10 embodiments detecting DNA binding to Prox-1 protein and identifying an increase or decrease of DNA binding to Prox-1 protein employs immuno-based assays or various other assays that measure biological activity. Likewise, embodied by the invention

15 are methods wherein identifying a modulator compound the use of proliferation and/or differentiation assays.

In still another variation of the invention, provided are short interfering RNA (siRNA) molecules that down regulate expression of Prox-1 by RNA interference. The siRNA molecule can be adapted for use to treat colorectal cancer and any other

20 indications that respond to the level of Prox-1. The siRNA molecule comprises a sense region and an antisense region. The antisense region comprises sequence complementary to an RNA sequence encoding Prox-1, or a fragment thereof, and the sense region comprise sequence complementary to the antisense region. In additional embodiments, the siRNA molecule can comprise two nucleic acid fragments, wherein

25 one fragment comprises the sense region and the second fragment comprises the antisense region of said siRNA molecule.

In one embodiment, a siRNA molecule of the invention can comprise any contiguous Prox-1 sequence. Preferably, the siRNA constructs are between 18 and 100 nucleotides in length. More preferably, the siRNA constructs are 21 nucleotides

30 in length. In still another embodiment, the sense region of a siRNA molecule of the invention comprises a 3'-terminal overhang and the antisense region comprises a 3'-terminal overhang. The 3'-terminal overhangs each are preferably from 1 to 5

nucleotides. More preferably, the 3'-terminal overhangs are 2 nucleotides. In a preferred embodiment, the antisense region of the 3'-terminal nucleotide overhang is complementary to RNA encoding Prox-1.

With respect to the antisense region of the siRNA constructs, the antisense
5 region of Prox-1 siRNA constructs can comprise a sequence complementary to sequence having any of SEQ ID NOs. 4 and 6. Further, the antisense region of Prox-1 siRNA constructs can comprise a having any of SEQ ID NOs. 5 and 7.

In yet an additional embodiment of the invention, compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, which are targeted to a nucleic acid encoding Prox-1, and
10 which modulate the expression of Prox-1 are provided. The antisense oligonucleotides of the invention are preferably complementary to (at least a segment of) the genomic Prox-1 sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO:1. mRNA splice sites, i.e., intron-exon junctions, may be preferred target regions. Accordingly, in another embodiment, the antisense oligonucleotides of the invention comprise a region
15 complementary to a promoter or other control region, an exon, an intron, or an exon-intron boundary. Also embodied by the present invention are antisense oligonucleotides that are complementary to a region within 20-200 bases of an exon-intron splice junction. As detailed herein, pharmaceutical compositions comprising antisense oligonucleotides are also provided.

20 The foregoing paragraphs are not intended to define every aspect of the invention, and additional aspects are described in other sections, such as the Detailed Description. The entire document is intended to be related as a unified disclosure, and it should be understood that all combinations of features described herein are contemplated, even if the combination of features are not found together in the same
25 sentence, or paragraph, or section of this document. Where protein therapy is described, embodiments involving polynucleotide therapy (using polynucleotides that encode the protein) are specifically contemplated, and the reverse also is true.

In addition to the foregoing, the invention includes, as an additional aspect, all embodiments of the invention narrower in scope in any way than the
30 variations defined by specific paragraphs above. For example, certain aspects of the invention that are described as a genus, and it should be understood that every

member of a genus is, individually, an aspect of the invention. Although the applicant(s) invented the full scope of the invention described herein, the applicants do not intend to claim subject matter described in the prior art work of others. Therefore, in the event that statutory prior art within the scope of a claim is brought to the attention of the applicants by a Patent Office or other entity or individual, the applicant(s) reserve the right to exercise amendment rights under applicable patent laws to redefine the subject matter of such a claim to specifically exclude such statutory prior art or obvious variations of statutory prior art from the scope of such a claim. Variations of the invention defined by such amended claims also are intended as aspects of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1A, 1B, and 1C depict the elevated Prox-1 mRNA levels in colorectal tumors. A cancer RNA profiling array was hybridized to probes for Prox-1 (Fig. 1A) and the lymphatic endothelial marker LYVE-1 (Fig. 1B). Fig. 1C illustrates the quantification of dot blot in Fig. 1A, the asterisk indicating tumor samples in which Prox-1 expression is significantly different from that of the normal tissue ($P < 0.005$).

Figures 2A-2I depict Prox-1 expression patterns in colon cancer and normal colonic epithelium. Frozen sections of colon adenomas (Fig. 2A-C) or adenocarcinomas (Fig. 2D-F) and the corresponding normal tissues (Fig. 2H-I) were stained for Prox-1. Fig. 2C and Fig. 2I show high power magnification of adenoma and normal colon sections.

Figure 3 depicts the efficacy of Prox-1 suppression for inhibiting SW480R cell growth in soft agar. SW480R cells were transfected with GFP siPRNA, Prox-1 siRNA A16 or Prox-1 siRNA A25 or left untreated, and seeded in soft agar in triplicate. The number of colonies was scored after two weeks of growth.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Demonstrated herein for the first time is the importance of Prox-1 in cancer. The Prox-1 gene and protein is overexpressed in colorectal cancers, as compared to healthy colon tissue and other cancer tissues. Prox-1 was overexpressed
5 in 68% of colorectal carcinomas and in 80% of premalignant lesions that were examined, indicating that Prox-1 is important for tumorigenesis, and therefore a useful marker for screening and a useful target for intervention. In normal colonic epithelium, Prox-1 expression was restricted to two cell types, neuroendocrine cells and non-proliferating cells at the very base of the colonic crypts, a location that
10 corresponds to the stem cell compartment. Contemplated and provided for in the present invention are polynucleotides and polypeptides for screening and diagnosis of colorectal cancer and/or premalignancies.

Intervention to suppress Prox-1 expression in colorectal cells resulted in increased activation of Notch signal transduction. Specifically, ablation of Prox-1
15 resulted in cell growth arrest and increased expression of epithelial markers. This was accompanied by an upregulation of the cell cycle inhibitor p21cip1, which has been shown to be important for the differentiation of intestinal epithelia (Quaroni et al., *Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol.* 279: C1045-57, 2000; Yang et al., *Cancer Res.* 61, 565-9, 2001), and by an increased expression of components of the Notch signaling
20 pathway. Unexpectedly, this phenotype persisted for up to two weeks after transient transfection with Prox-1 siRNAs, demonstrating profound changes in the transcriptional program induced in the absence of Prox-1. Without intending to be limited to a particular theory or mechanism, Prox-1 may be involved in the maintenance of an undifferentiated state of colonic intestinal stem cells, and
25 overexpression of Prox-1 in cancer cells and resulting inhibition of the Notch signaling pathway may lead to the de-differentiation frequently observed upon malignant transformation. The suppression of Prox-1 expression also negatively regulates prostaglandin activity in the tumor cell lines studied. It is, therefore, contemplated that suppression of Prox-1 or activation of Notch signaling in tumor
30 cells can provide a differentiation therapy for colon carcinoma. The present invention, more specifically, provides compositions and methods for suppressing Prox-1 expression.

A. Inhibitory Nucleic Acid Constructs for the Suppression of Prox-1 Expression

As discussed herein, Prox-1 is overexpressed in colorectal cancer cells and suppression of Prox-1 expression results in increased Notch signal transduction and modified expression of enzymes of the prostaglandin biosynthetic pathway. This data provides an indication to disrupt the expression or activity of Prox-1 as a method of alleviating the symptoms of and/or inhibiting the growth or metastasis of colon cancer. Such disruption is achieved using any materials or methods available to inhibit Prox-1 mRNA or protein expression, or inhibit Prox-1 binding, and any Prox-1 activity. The present section discusses nucleic acid-based methods of disrupting the expression of Prox-1. Polynucleotide products which are useful in this endeavor include antisense polynucleotides, ribozymes, small interfering RNAs, natural or designed microRNAs, triple helix polynucleotides, and novel transcription factors that modulate the expression of Prox-1 protein.

Techniques for making and delivering antisense polynucleotides and ribozymes are well known to those in the art and have been extensively described in scientific, patent, and trade literature. (PCT Publication No. WO 00/32765; (*J Biol Chem* ;272:626-38. 1997); Kurreck *et al.*, (*Nucleic Acids Res.* ;30:1911-8. 2002); Crooke and B. Lebleu, eds. *Antisense Research and Applications* (1993) CRC Press; and *Antisense RNA and DNA* (1988) D. A. Melton, Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.) Anti-sense RNA and DNA molecules act to directly block the translation of mRNA by binding to targeted mRNA and preventing protein translation. An example of an antisense polynucleotide is an oligodeoxyribonucleotide derived from the translation initiation site, *e.g.*, between -10 and +10 regions of the relevant nucleotide sequence. Antisense oligonucleotides of 8-200 nucleotides in length that include at least a portion of this region of the Prox-1 cDNA or genomic sequences set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 2 (or are complementary to) are preferred Prox-1 inhibitors of the invention.

Antisense polynucleotides are typically generated within the cell by expression from antisense constructs that contain the antisense nucleic acid strand as the transcribed strand. Antisense methodology takes advantage of the fact that nucleic acids tend to pair with "complementary" sequences. By complementary, it is

meant that polynucleotides are those which are capable of base-pairing according to the standard Watson-Crick complementarity rules. That is, the larger purines will base pair with the smaller pyrimidines to form combinations of guanine paired with cytosine (G:C) and adenine paired with either thymine (A:T) in the case of DNA, or
5 adenine paired with uracil (A:U) in the case of RNA. Inclusion of less common bases such as inosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-methyladenine, hypoxanthine and others in hybridizing sequences does not interfere with pairing.

Targeting double-stranded (ds) DNA with polynucleotides leads to triple-helix formation; targeting RNA will lead to double-helix formation. Antisense
10 polynucleotides, when introduced into a target cell, specifically bind to their target polynucleotide and interfere with transcription, RNA processing, transport, translation and/or stability. Antisense RNA constructs, or DNA encoding such antisense RNA's, may be employed to inhibit gene transcription or translation or both within a host cell, either *in vitro* or *in vivo*, such as within a host animal, including a human subject.

15 Antisense constructs may be designed to bind to the promoter and other control regions, exons, introns or even exon-intron boundaries of a gene. Highly effective antisense constructs include regions complementary to intron/exon splice junctions. Thus, a preferred embodiment includes an antisense construct with complementarity to regions within 50-200 bases of an intron-exon splice junction. It
20 has been observed that some exon sequences can be included in the construct without seriously affecting the target selectivity thereof. The amount of exonic material included will vary depending on the particular exon and intron sequences used. One can readily test whether too much exon DNA is included simply by testing the constructs *in vitro* to determine whether normal cellular function is affected or
25 whether the expression of related genes having complementary sequences is affected.

For purposes of making antisense oligonucleotides, polynucleotide sequences that are substantially complementary over their entire length and have zero or very few base mismatches are preferred. For example, sequences of fifteen bases in length preferably have complementary nucleotides at thirteen or fourteen or fifteen
30 positions. Naturally, sequences which are completely complementary will be sequences which are entirely complementary throughout their entire length and have no base mismatches. Other sequences with lower degrees of homology also are

contemplated. For example, an antisense construct which has limited regions of high homology, but also contains a non-homologous region (*e.g.*, ribozymes) could be designed. These molecules, though having less than 50% homology, would bind to target sequences under appropriate conditions.

5 Methods for designing and optimizing antisense nucleotides are described in Lima et al., (J Biol Chem; 272:626-38. 1997) and Kurreck et al., (Nucleic Acids Res.; 30:1911-8. 2002). Additionally, commercial software and online resources are available to optimize antisense sequence selection and also to compare selected sequences to known genomic sequences to help ensure uniqueness/specificity
10 for a chosen gene. (See, *e.g.*, world wide web at sfold.wadsworth.org/index.pl.) Such uniqueness can be further confirmed by hybridization analyses. Antisense nucleic acids are introduced into cells (*e.g.*, by a viral vector or colloidal dispersion system such as a liposome).

 The genomic contig of chromosome 1 (where Prox-1 is located),
15 cDNA for Prox-1, and protein sequences for Prox-1 (SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, and 3, respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession Numbers NT_021877, NM_002763, and NM_002763, respectively. The Genbank Database is accessible on the world wide web at ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Related Prox-1 protein and/or nucleic acid sequences from other sources may be identified using probes directed at
20 these sequences. Such additional sequences may be useful in certain aspects of the present invention. Although antisense sequences may be full length genomic or cDNA copies, they also may be shorter fragments or oligonucleotides *e.g.*, polynucleotides of 100 or less bases. Although shorter oligomers (8-20) are easier to make and more easily permeable *in vivo*, other factors also are involved in
25 determining the specificity of base pairing. For example, the binding affinity and sequence specificity of an oligonucleotide to its complementary target increases with increasing length. It is contemplated that oligonucleotides of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, or more base pairs will be used.

 Ribozymes are enzymatic RNA molecules capable of catalyzing the
30 specific cleavage of RNA. The cleavage event renders the mRNA unstable and prevents protein expression. The mechanism of ribozyme action involves sequence specific interaction of the ribozyme molecule to complementary target RNA, followed

by an endonucleolytic cleavage. Within the scope of the invention are engineered hammerhead, for which the substrate sequence requirements are minimal, or other motif ribozyme molecules that specifically and efficiently catalyze endonucleolytic cleavage of RNA sequences encoding protein complex components. Design of the hammerhead ribozyme and the therapeutic uses of ribozymes are disclosed in Usman et al., *Current Opin. Struct. Biol.* (1996) 6:527-533. Ribozymes can also be prepared and used as described in Long et al., *FASEB J.* (1993) 7:25; Symons, *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* (1992) 61:641; Perrotta et al., *Biochem.* (1992) 31:16-17; Ojwang et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* (1992) 89:10802-10806; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,254,678. Methods of cleaving RNA using ribozymes is described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,116,742; and methods for increasing the specificity of ribozymes are described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,225,337 and Koizumi et al., *Nucleic Acid Res.* (1989) 17:7059-7071. Preparation and use of ribozyme fragments in a hairpin structure are described by Chowrira and Burke, *Nucleic Acids Res.* (1992) 20:2835. Ribozymes can also be made by rolling transcription (Daubendiek and Kool, *Nat. Biotechnol.* (1997) 15(3):273-277).

The full-length gene need not be known in order to design and use specific inhibitory ribozymes. Specific ribozyme cleavage sites within any potential RNA target are initially identified by scanning the target molecule for ribozyme cleavage sites which include the following sequences, GUA, GUU, and GUC. Once identified, short RNA sequences of between 15 and 20 ribonucleotides corresponding to the region of the target gene containing the cleavage site may be evaluated for predicted structural features, such as secondary structure, that may render the oligonucleotide sequence unsuitable. The suitability of candidate targets may also be evaluated by testing their accessibility to hybridization with complementary oligonucleotides, using ribonuclease protection assays (Draper PCT WO 93/23569; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,093,246, incorporated herein by reference). Using the nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein and methods known in the art, ribozymes can be designed to specifically bind and cut the corresponding mRNA species. Ribozymes, therefore, provide a means to inhibit the expression Prox-1.

Alternatively, endogenous gene expression can be reduced by inactivating or "knocking out" the gene or its promoter using targeted homologous recombination. (E.g., see Smithies et al., 1985, *Nature* 317:230-234; Thomas &

Capecchi, 1987, Cell 51:503-512; Thompson et al., 1989 Cell 5:313-321). For example, a mutant, non-functional gene (or a completely unrelated DNA sequence) flanked by DNA homologous to the endogenous gene (either the coding regions or regulatory regions of the gene) can be used to transfect cells that express that gene *in vivo*. Insertion of the DNA construct, via targeted homologous recombination, results in inactivation of the gene.

Gene expression can also be reduced by targeting deoxyribonucleotide sequences complementary to the regulatory region of the target gene (i.e., the gene promoter and/or enhancers) to form triple helical structures that prevent transcription of the gene in target cells in the body. (See generally, Helene, C. 1991, Anticancer Drug Des., 6(6):569-84; Helene, C., et al., 1992, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci., 660:27-36; and Maher, L. J., 1992, Bioassays 14(12):807-15). Nucleic acid molecules used in triple helix formation for the inhibition of transcription are generally single stranded deoxyribonucleotides. The base composition must be designed to promote triple helix formation via Hoogsteen base pairing rules, which generally require sizeable stretches of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex. Nucleotide sequences may be pyrimidine-based, which will result in TAT and CGC+ triplets across the three associated strands of the resulting triple helix. The pyrimidine-rich molecules provide base complementarity to a purine-rich region of a single strand of the duplex in a parallel orientation to that strand. In addition, nucleic acid molecules may be chosen that are purine-rich, for example, containing a stretch of G residues. These molecules will form a triple helix with a DNA duplex that is rich in GC pairs, in which the majority of the purine residues are located on a single strand of the targeted duplex, resulting in GGC triplets across the three strands in the triplex.

Alternatively, the potential sequences that can be targeted for triple helix formation may be increased by creating a so called "switchback" nucleic acid molecule. Switchback molecules are synthesized in an alternating 5'-3', 3'-5' manner, such that they base pair with first one strand of a duplex and then the other, eliminating the necessity for a sizeable stretch of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex.

Another technique for inhibiting the expression of a gene involves the use of RNA for induction of RNA interference (RNAi), using double stranded

(dsRNA) (Fire *et al.*, *Nature* 391: 806-811, 1998) or small interfering RNA (siRNA) sequences (Elbashir *et al.*, *Nature* 411, 494 - 498 (2001)); Yu *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 99:6047-52 (2002). "RNAi" is the process by which dsRNA induces

5 in cells triggers the RNAi response though a mechanism that has yet to be fully characterized. In one embodiment, a synthetic antisense nucleic acid molecule is hybridized by complementary base pairing with a "sense" ribonucleic acid to form a double stranded RNA. The presence of long dsRNAs in cells stimulates the activity of a ribonuclease III enzyme. The dsRNA antisense and sense nucleic acid molecules

10 are provided that correspond to at least about 20, 25, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides or an entire Prox-1 coding strand, or to only a portion thereof. In an alternative embodiment, the siRNAs are 30 nucleotides or less in length, and more preferably 21- to 23-nucleotides, with characteristic 2- to 3- nucleotide 3'-overhanging ends, which are generated by ribonuclease III cleavage from longer dsRNAs. (*See e.g.* Tuschl T.

15 *Nat Biotechnol.* 20:446-48, 2002). At notably higher concentrations single stranded 21 nucleotide RNA molecules have been also shown to function as siRNAs (*i.e.*, enter the RNAi pathway and specifically target mRNA for degradation in mammalian cells (Martinez *et al.*, *Cell* 110, 563-574, 2002). Cleavage of the target RNA takes place in the middle of the region complementary to the antisense strand of the siRNA duplex

20 (Elbashir *et al.*, 2001, *Genes Dev.*, 15, 188).

Intracellular transcription of small RNA molecules can be achieved by cloning the siRNA templates into RNA polymerase III (Pol III) transcription units, which normally encode the small nuclear RNA (snRNA) U6 or the human RNase P RNA H1. Two approaches can be used to express siRNAs: in one embodiment, sense

25 and antisense strands constituting the siRNA duplex are transcribed using constructs with individual promoters (Lee, *et al. Nat. Biotechnol.* 20, 500-505, 2002); in an alternative embodiment, siRNAs are expressed as stem-loop hairpin RNA structures that give rise to siRNAs after intracellular processing (Brummelkamp *et al. Science* 296:550-553, 2002, herein incorporated by reference). Alternatively, a stem loop

30 hairpin can be expressed within an unrelated Pol II transcribed mRNA transcript. A stem-loop hairpin designed to contain the siRNA sequence also contains conserved microRNA sequences within the loop and stem regions, thus resembling a natural

precursor mRNA structure. Subsequently, the precursor can be processed by the cellular RNAi components to yield mature, functional siRNA/miRNA. (See, generally, Zeng et al., Mol Cell 9, 1327-1333 (2002); Hutvagner et al., Science 297, 2056-2060 (2002); Kawasake et al., Nature 423, 838-842 (2003)).

5 RNAi has been studied in a variety of systems. Work in *Drosophila* embryonic lysates (Elbashir et al., 2001, EMBO J, 20, 6877) has revealed certain requirements for siRNA length, structure, chemical composition, and sequence that are essential to mediate efficient RNAi activity. Twenty-one nucleotide siRNA
10 duplexes are most active when containing two nucleotide 3'-overhangs. Replacing the 3'-overhanging segments of a 21-mer siRNA duplex having 2 nucleotide 3' overhangs with deoxyribonucleotides has no adverse effect on RNAi activity, while, replacing up to 4 nucleotides on each end of the siRNA with deoxyribonucleotides may be well tolerated. Complete substitution with deoxyribonucleotides results in no RNAi activity (Elbashir et al., 2001, EMBO J., 20, 6877).

15 Furthermore, complete substitution of one or both siRNA strands with 2'-deoxy (2'-H) or 2'-O-methyl nucleotides results in no RNAi activity, whereas substitution of the 3'-terminal siRNA overhang nucleotides with deoxy nucleotides (2'-H) is tolerated. Single mismatch sequences in the center of the siRNA duplex may abolish RNAi activity. In addition, studies indicate that the position of the cleavage
20 site in the target RNA is defined by the 5'-end of the siRNA guide sequence rather than the 3'-end (Elbashir et al., 2001, EMBO J, 20, 6877). Other studies indicate that a 5'-phosphate on the target-complementary strand of a siRNA duplex is required for siRNA activity and that ATP is utilized to maintain the 5'-phosphate moiety on the siRNA (Nykanen et al., 2001, Cell, 107, 309).

25 The dsRNA/siRNA is most commonly administered by annealing sense and antisense RNA strands *in vitro* before delivery to the organism. In an alternate embodiment, RNAi may be carried out by administering sense and antisense nucleic acids of the invention in the same solution without annealing prior to administration, and may even be performed by administering the nucleic acids in
30 separate vehicles within a very close timeframe.

Genetic control can also be achieved through the design of novel transcription factors for modulating expression of the gene of interest in native cells and animals. For example, the Cys2-His2 zinc finger proteins, which bind DNA via their zinc finger domains, have been shown to be amenable to structural changes that lead to the recognition of different target sequences. These artificial zinc finger proteins recognize specific target sites with high affinity and low dissociation constants, and are able to act as gene switches to modulate gene expression.

Knowledge of the particular target sequence of the present invention facilitates the engineering of zinc finger proteins specific for the target sequence using known methods such as a combination of structure-based modeling and screening of phage display libraries (Segal et al., (1999) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 96:2758-2763; Liu et al., (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 94:5525-30; Greisman and Pabo (1997) Science 275:657-61; Choo et al., (1997) J Mol Biol 273:525-32). Each zinc finger domain usually recognizes three or more base pairs. Since a recognition sequence of 18 base pairs is generally sufficient in length to render it unique in any known genome, a zinc finger protein consisting of 6 tandem repeats of zinc fingers would be expected to ensure specificity for a particular sequence (Segal et al., (1999) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 96:2758-2763). The artificial zinc finger repeats, designed based on target sequences, are fused to activation or repression domains to promote or suppress gene expression (Liu et al., (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 94:5525-30). Alternatively, the zinc finger domains can be fused to the TATA box-binding factor (TBP) with varying lengths of linker region between the zinc finger peptide and the TBP to create either transcriptional activators or repressors (Kim et al., (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 94:3616-3620). Such proteins, and polynucleotides that encode them, have utility for modulating expression *in vivo* in both native cells, animals and humans. The novel transcription factor can be delivered to the target cells by transfecting constructs that express the transcription factor (gene therapy), or by introducing the protein. Engineered zinc finger proteins can also be designed to bind RNA sequences for use in therapeutics as alternatives to antisense or catalytic RNA methods (McColl et al., (1999) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 96:9521-6; Wu et al., (1995) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 92:344-348).

Inactivation of Prox-1 function can also be accomplished using an overexpressed dominant negative form of Prox-1. As used herein a "dominant negative protein" is a mutant form of a protein which has the property of inhibiting the function of the endogenous, wild type form of the protein which corresponds to the mutant protein. Typically, dominant negative proteins have amino acid substitutions or are truncated forms of the wild type protein. The mutation may be in a substrate-binding domain (or DNA binding domain), a catalytic domain, or a cellular localization domain. For instance, a dominant negative form of Prox-1 may include a mutant truncated with respect to the DNA binding domain or transactivation domain. Disruption of the DNA binding domain entails truncation of the protein to exclude amino acids 572-634 of SEQ ID NO. 3, based on homology to Prospero (*Drosophila*). Disruption of the transactivation domain entails the deletion of amino acids 635-737. Other dominant negatives may include truncated forms of Prox-1 lacking the last 60 amino acids or the first 575 amino acids. Preferably, the mutant polypeptide will be overproduced. Point mutations can be made that have such an effect. In addition, fusion of different polypeptides of various lengths to the terminus of a protein can yield dominant negative mutants. General strategies for making dominant negative mutants are described in Herskowitz, Nature (1987) 329:219-222.

Anti-sense RNA and DNA molecules, ribozymes, RNAi, triple helix polynucleotides, and novel transcription factors can be prepared by any method known in the art for the synthesis of DNA and RNA molecules. These include techniques for chemically synthesizing oligodeoxyribonucleotides well known in the art including, but not limited to, solid phase phosphoramidite chemical synthesis. Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by *in vitro* and *in vivo* transcription of DNA sequences encoding the antisense RNA molecule. Such DNA sequences may be incorporated into a wide variety of vectors which incorporate suitable RNA polymerase promoters such as the T7 or SP6 polymerase promoters. Alternatively, antisense cDNA constructs that synthesize antisense RNA constitutively or inducibly, depending on the promoter used, can be introduced stably or transiently into cells.

30 B. Gene Therapy

As described in detail in the preceding section, a variety of genetic manipulations to achieve modulation of Prox-1 protein expression or activity are

contemplated. Additionally, where administration of proteins is contemplated, such as zinc finger proteins targeted to Prox-1, administration of a gene therapy vector to cause the protein of interest to be produced *in vivo* also is contemplated. Where inhibition of proteins is contemplated (e.g., through use of antibodies or small molecule inhibitors), inhibition of protein expression *in vivo* by genetic techniques, such as knock-out techniques or anti-sense therapy, is contemplated.

It is now widely recognized that DNA may be introduced into a cell using a variety of viral vectors. Exemplary vectors that have been described in the literature include replication-deficient retroviral vectors, including but not limited to lentivirus vectors (Kim et al., J. Virol., 72(1): 811-816 (1998); Kingsman & Johnson, Scrip Magazine, October, 1998, pp. 43-46.); adenoviral (*see*, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,824,544; U.S. Patent No. 5,707,618; U.S. Patent No. 5,792,453; U.S. Patent No. 5,693,509; U.S. Patent No. 5,670,488; U.S. Patent No. 5,585,362; Quantin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89: 2581-2584 (1992); Stratford-Perricadet et al., J. Clin. Invest., 90: 626-630 (1992); and Rosenfeld et al., Cell, 68: 143-155 (1992)), retroviral (*see*, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,888,502; U.S. Patent No. 5,830,725; U.S. Patent No. 5,770,414; U.S. Patent No. 5,686,278; U.S. Patent No. 4,861,719), adeno-associated viral (*see*, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,474,935; U.S. Patent No. 5,139,941; U.S. Patent No. 5,622,856; U.S. Patent No. 5,658,776; U.S. Patent No. 5,773,289; U.S. Patent No. 5,789,390; U.S. Patent No. 5,834,441; U.S. Patent No. 5,863,541; U.S. Patent No. 5,851,521; U.S. Patent No. 5,252,479; Gnatenko et al., J. Investig. Med., 45: 87-98 (1997), an adenoviral-adenoassociated viral hybrid (*see*, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,856,152) or a vaccinia viral or a herpesviral (*see*, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,879,934; U.S. Patent No. 5,849,571; U.S. Patent No. 5,830,727; U.S. Patent No. 5,661,033; U.S. Patent No. 5,328,688); Lipofectin-mediated gene transfer (BRL); liposomal vectors (*See*, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,631,237 (Liposomes comprising Sendai virus proteins)) ; and combinations thereof. All of the foregoing documents are incorporated herein by reference in the entirety. Replication-deficient adenoviral vectors and adeno-associated viral vectors constitute preferred embodiments.

In embodiments employing a viral vector, preferred polynucleotides include a suitable promoter and polyadenylation sequence to promote expression in

the target tissue of interest. For many applications of the present invention, suitable promoters/enhancers for mammalian cell expression include, e.g., cytomegalovirus promoter/enhancer (Lehner et al., *J. Clin. Microbiol.*, 29:2494-2502 (1991); Boshart et al., *Cell*, 41:521-530 (1985)); Rous sarcoma virus promoter (Davis et al., *Hum. Gene Ther.*, 4:151 (1993)); simian virus 40 promoter, long terminal repeat (LTR) of retroviruses, keratin 14 promoter, and myosin heavy chain promoter.

In other embodiments, non-viral delivery is contemplated. These include calcium phosphate precipitation (Graham and Van Der Eb, *Virology*, 52:456-467 (1973); Chen and Okayama, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 7:2745-2752, (1987); Rippe, *et al.*, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 10:689-695 (1990)), DEAE-dextran (Gopal, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 5:1188-1190 (1985)), electroporation (Tur-Kaspa, *et al.*, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 6:716-718, (1986); Potter, *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81:7161-7165, (1984)), direct microinjection (Harland and Weintraub, *J. Cell Biol.*, 101:1094-1099 (1985)), DNA-loaded liposomes (Nicolau and Sene, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, 721:185-190 (1982); Fraley, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 76:3348-3352 (1979); Felgner, *Sci. Am.*, 276(6):102-6 (1997); Felgner, *Hum. Gene Ther.*, 7(15):1791-3, (1996)), cell sonication (Fechheimer, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 84:8463-8467 (1987)), gene bombardment using high velocity microprojectiles (Yang, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87:9568-9572 (1990)), and receptor-mediated transfection (Wu and Wu, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 262:4429-4432 (1987); Wu and Wu, *Biochemistry*, 27:887-892 (1988); Wu and Wu, *Adv. Drug Delivery Rev.*, 12:159-167 (1993)).

In a particular embodiment of the invention, the expression construct (or indeed the peptides discussed above) may be entrapped in a liposome. Liposomes are vesicular structures characterized by a phospholipid bilayer membrane and an inner aqueous medium. Multilamellar liposomes have multiple lipid layers separated by aqueous medium. They form spontaneously when phospholipids are suspended in an excess of aqueous solution. The lipid components undergo self-rearrangement before the formation of closed structures and entrap water and dissolved solutes between the lipid bilayers (Ghosh and Bachhawat, "In Liver Diseases, Targeted Diagnosis And Therapy Using Specific Receptors And Ligands," Wu, G., Wu, C., ed., New York: Marcel Dekker, pp. 87-104 (1991)). The addition of DNA to cationic liposomes causes a topological transition from liposomes to optically birefringent

liquid-crystalline condensed globules (Radler, *et al.*, *Science*, 275(5301):810-4, (1997)). These DNA-lipid complexes are potential non-viral vectors for use in gene therapy and delivery.

Liposome-mediated nucleic acid delivery and expression of foreign DNA *in vitro* has been very successful. Also contemplated in the present invention are various commercial approaches involving "lipofection" technology. In certain embodiments of the invention, the liposome may be complexed with a hemagglutinating virus (HVJ). This has been shown to facilitate fusion with the cell membrane and promote cell entry of liposome-encapsulated DNA (Kaneda, *et al.*, *Science*, 243:375-378 (1989)). In other embodiments, the liposome may be complexed or employed in conjunction with nuclear nonhistone chromosomal proteins (HMG-1) (Kato, *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 266:3361-3364 (1991)). In yet further embodiments, the liposome may be complexed or employed in conjunction with both HVJ and HMG-1. In that such expression constructs have been successfully employed in transfer and expression of nucleic acid *in vitro* and *in vivo*, then they are applicable for the present invention.

Other vector delivery systems that can be employed to deliver a nucleic acid encoding a therapeutic gene into cells include receptor-mediated delivery vehicles. These take advantage of the selective uptake of macromolecules by receptor-mediated endocytosis in almost all eukaryotic cells. Because of the cell type-specific distribution of various receptors, the delivery can be highly specific (Wu and Wu (1993), *supra*).

Receptor-mediated gene targeting vehicles generally consist of two components: a cell receptor-specific ligand and a DNA-binding agent. Several ligands have been used for receptor-mediated gene transfer. The most extensively characterized ligands are asialoorosomucoid (ASOR) (Wu and Wu (1987), *supra*) and transferrin (Wagner, *et al.*, *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87(9):3410-3414 (1990)). Recently, a synthetic neoglycoprotein, which recognizes the same receptor as ASOR, has been used as a gene delivery vehicle (Ferkol, *et al.*, *FASEB J.*, 7:1081-1091 (1993); Perales, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA* 91:4086-4090 (1994)) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) has also been used to deliver genes to squamous carcinoma cells (Myers, EPO 0273085).

In other embodiments, the delivery vehicle may comprise a ligand and a liposome. For example, Nicolau, *et al.*, *Methods Enzymol.*, 149:157-176 (1987) employed lactosyl-ceramide, a galactose-terminal asialoganglioside, incorporated into liposomes and observed an increase in the uptake of the insulin gene by hepatocytes.

- 5 Thus, it is feasible that a nucleic acid encoding a therapeutic gene also may be specifically delivered into a particular cell type by any number of receptor-ligand systems with or without liposomes.

In another embodiment of the invention, the expression construct may simply consist of naked recombinant DNA or plasmids. Transfer of the construct may
10 be performed by any of the methods mentioned above that physically or chemically permeabilize the cell membrane. This is applicable particularly for transfer *in vitro*, however, it may be applied for *in vivo* use as well. Dubensky, *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81:7529-7533 (1984) successfully injected polyomavirus DNA in the form of CaPO₄ precipitates into liver and spleen of adult and newborn mice demonstrating
15 active viral replication and acute infection. Benvenisty and Neshif, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83:9551-9555 (1986) also demonstrated that direct intraperitoneal injection of CaPO₄ precipitated plasmids results in expression of the transfected genes.

Another embodiment of the invention for transferring a naked DNA expression construct into cells may involve particle bombardment. This method
20 depends on the ability to accelerate DNA coated microprojectiles to a high velocity allowing them to pierce cell membranes and enter cells without killing them (Klein, *et al.*, *Nature*, 327:70-73 (1987)). Several devices for accelerating small particles have been developed. One such device relies on a high voltage discharge to generate an electrical current, which in turn provides the motive force (Yang, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA*, 87:9568-9572 (1990)). The microprojectiles used have consisted of
25 biologically inert substances such as tungsten or gold beads.

Well-known techniques exist for gene delivery to *in vivo* and *ex vivo* situations. For viral vectors, one generally will prepare a viral vector stock. Depending on the type of virus and the titer attainable, one will deliver 1×10^4 , 1×10^5 , 1×10^6 , 1×10^7 , 1×10^8 , 1×10^9 , 1×10^{10} , 1×10^{11} or 1×10^{12} infectious particles
30 to the patient. Similar figures may be extrapolated for liposomal or other non-viral

formulations by comparing relative uptake efficiencies. Formulation as a pharmaceutically acceptable composition is discussed below.

Various routes are contemplated for various tumor types. For practically any tumor, systemic delivery is contemplated. This will prove especially
5 important for attacking microscopic or metastatic cancer. Where discrete tumor mass may be identified, a variety of direct, local and regional approaches may be taken. For example, the tumor may be directly injected with the expression vector or protein. A tumor bed may be treated prior to, during or after resection. Following resection, one generally will deliver the vector by a catheter left in place following surgery. One
10 may utilize the tumor vasculature to introduce the vector into the tumor by injecting a supporting vein or artery. A more distal blood supply route also may be utilized.

In an *ex vivo* embodiment, cells from the patient are removed and maintained outside the body for at least some period of time. During this period, a therapy is delivered, after which the cells are reintroduced into the patient; preferably,
15 any tumor cells in the sample have been killed.

C. Antibodies Immunoreactive with Prox-1 Protein

In another aspect, the present invention contemplates an antibody that is immunoreactive with a Prox-1 protein molecule of the present invention, or any portion thereof. Such antibodies include, but are not limited to, polyclonal,
20 monoclonal, chimeric, single chain, Fab fragments and fragments produced by a Fab expression library, bifunctional/bispecific antibodies, humanized antibodies, CDR grafted antibodies, human antibodies and antibodies which include portions of CDR sequences specific for Prox-1 protein. The antibodies are useful as diagnostic reagents for measuring Prox-1 expression in a biological sample (*e.g.*, a biopsy of
25 colon tissue), and are useful for binding to Prox-1 protein to inhibit Prox-1 activity where the antibodies are delivered into cells.

Neutralizing antibodies, *i.e.*, those which may suppress Prox-1 expression, are especially preferred for therapeutic embodiments. In a preferred embodiment, an antibody is a monoclonal antibody. The invention provides for a
30 pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody directed against Prox-1 protein. The antibody may bind to and neutralize the

apoptotic effects of the Prox-1 protein. The antibody may be formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant. Means for preparing and characterizing antibodies are well known in the art (see, e.g., Harlow and Lane, ANTIBODIES: A LABORATORY MANUAL, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1988).

Briefly, a polyclonal antibody is prepared by immunizing an animal with an immunogen comprising a polypeptide of the present invention and collecting antisera from that immunized animal. A wide range of animal species can be used for the production of antisera. Typically an animal used for production of anti-antisera is a non-human animal including rabbits, mice, rats, hamsters, goat, sheep, pigs or horses. Because of the relatively large blood volume of rabbits, a rabbit is a preferred choice for production of polyclonal antibodies.

Depending on the host species, various adjuvants may be used to increase immunological response. Such adjuvants include but are not limited to Freund's, mineral gels such as aluminum hydroxide, and surface active substances such as lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, and dinitrophenol. BCG (bacilli Calmette-Guerin) and Corynebacterium parvum are potentially useful human adjuvants.

Antibodies, both polyclonal and monoclonal, specific for isoforms of antigen may be prepared using conventional immunization techniques, as will be generally known to those of skill in the art. As used herein, the term "specific for" is intended to mean that the variable regions of the antibodies recognize and bind Prox-1 protein and are capable of distinguishing Prox-1 protein from other antigens, for example other secreted proapoptotic factors. A composition containing antigenic epitopes of the compounds of the present invention can be used to immunize one or more experimental animals, such as a rabbit or mouse, which will then proceed to produce specific antibodies against the compounds of the present invention. Polyclonal antisera may be obtained, after allowing time for antibody generation, simply by bleeding the animal and preparing serum samples from the whole blood.

Monoclonal antibodies to Prox-1 protein may be prepared using any technique which provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell

lines in culture. These include but are not limited to the hybridoma technique originally described by Koehler and Milstein (Nature 256: 495-497, 1975), the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kosbor *et al.*, Immunol Today 4:72, 1983 ; Cote *et al.*, Proc Natl Acad Sci 80: 2026-2030, 1983) and the EBV-hybridoma technique (Cole *et al.*, Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R Liss Inc, New York N.Y., pp 77-96, (1985).

When the hybridoma technique is employed, myeloma cell lines may be used. Such cell lines suited for use in hybridoma-producing fusion procedures preferably are non-antibody-producing, have high fusion efficiency, and enzyme deficiencies that render them incapable of growing in certain selective media which support the growth of only the desired fused cells (hybridomas). For example, where the immunized animal is a mouse, one may use P3-X63/Ag8, P3-X63-Ag8.653, NS1/1.Ag 4 1, Sp210-Ag14, FO, NSO/U, MPC-11, MPC11-X45-GTG 1.7 and S194/5XX0 Bul; for rats, one may use R210.RCY3, Y3-Ag 1.2.3, IR983F and 4B210; and U-266, GM1500-GRG2, LICR-LON-HMy2 and UC729-6 are all useful in connection with cell fusions. It should be noted that the hybridomas and cell lines produced by such techniques for producing the monoclonal antibodies are contemplated to be novel compositions of the present invention. An exemplary method for producing monoclonal antibodies against Prox-1 is provided in Example 1. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that such a method may be modified using techniques well known to those of skill in the art and still produce antibodies within the scope of the present invention.

In addition to the production of monoclonal antibodies, techniques developed for the production of "chimeric antibodies", the splicing of mouse antibody genes to human antibody genes to obtain a molecule with appropriate antigen specificity and biological activity can be used (Morrison *et al.*, Proc Natl Acad Sci 81: 6851-6855, 1984 ; Neuberger *et al.*, Nature 312: 604-608, 1984; Takeda *et al.*, Nature 314: 452-454; 1985). Alternatively, techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,778) can be adapted to produce Prox-1 protein-specific single chain antibodies.

Antibodies may also be produced by inducing *in vivo* production in the lymphocyte population or by screening recombinant immunoglobulin libraries or

panels of highly specific binding reagents as disclosed in Orlandi et al (Proc Natl Acad Sci 86: 3833-3837; 1989), and Winter G and Milstein C (Nature 349: 293-299, 1991).

Fully human antibodies relate to antibody molecules in which
5 essentially the entire sequences of both the light chain and the heavy chain, including the CDRs, arise from human genes. Such antibodies are termed "human antibodies," or "fully human antibodies" herein. Human monoclonal antibodies can be prepared by the trioma technique; the human B-cell hybridoma technique (see Kozbor, *et al.*, *Immunol Today* 4: 72 (1983)) and the EBV hybridoma technique to produce human
10 monoclonal antibodies (see Cole, *et al.*, 1985 In: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND CANCER THERAPY, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). Human monoclonal antibodies may be utilized in the practice of the present invention and may be produced by using human hybridomas (see Cote, et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 80: 2026-2030 (1983)) or by transforming human B-cells with Epstein Barr Virus *in vitro* (see Cole, et al.,
15 1985 In: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND CANCER THERAPY, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96).

In addition, human antibodies can also be produced using additional techniques, including phage display libraries (Hoogenboom and Winter, *J. Mol. Biol.* 227:381 (1991); Marks *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol.* 222:581 (1991)). Similarly, human
20 antibodies can be made by introducing human immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and antibody repertoire. This approach is described, for
25 example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016, and in Marks et al. (Bio/Technology 10, 779-783 (1992)); Lonberg *et al.* (*Nature* 368 856-859 (1994)); Morrison (*Nature* 368:812-13 (1994)); Fishwild et al., (*Nature Biotechnology* 14, 845-51 (1996)); Neuberger (*Nature Biotechnology* 14:826 (1996)); and Lonberg and Huszar (*Intern. Rev. Immunol.* 13:65-93 (1995)).

30 Human antibodies may additionally be produced using transgenic nonhuman animals which are modified so as to produce fully human antibodies rather than the animal's endogenous antibodies in response to challenge by an antigen. (See

PCT publication WO94/02602). The endogenous genes encoding the heavy and light immunoglobulin chains in the nonhuman host have been incapacitated, and active loci encoding human heavy and light chain immunoglobulins are inserted into the host's genome. The human genes are incorporated, for example, using yeast artificial
5 chromosomes containing the requisite human DNA segments. An animal which provides all the desired modifications is then obtained as progeny by crossbreeding intermediate transgenic animals containing fewer than the full complement of the modifications. The preferred embodiment of such a nonhuman animal is a mouse, and is termed the XenomouseTM as disclosed in PCT publications WO 96/33735 and
10 WO 96/34096. This animal produces B cells which secrete fully human immunoglobulins. The antibodies can be obtained directly from the animal after immunization with an immunogen of interest, as, for example, a preparation of a polyclonal antibody, or alternatively from immortalized B cells derived from the animal, such as hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies. Additionally, the
15 genes encoding the immunoglobulins with human variable regions can be recovered and expressed to obtain the antibodies directly, or can be further modified to obtain analogs of antibodies such as, for example, single chain Fv molecules.

An example of a method of producing a nonhuman host, exemplified as a mouse, lacking expression of an endogenous immunoglobulin heavy chain is
20 disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,939,598. It can be obtained by a method including deleting the J segment genes from at least one endogenous heavy chain locus in an embryonic stem cell to prevent rearrangement of the locus and to prevent formation of a transcript of a rearranged immunoglobulin heavy chain locus, the deletion being effected by a targeting vector containing a gene encoding a selectable marker; and
25 producing from the embryonic stem cell a transgenic mouse whose somatic and germ cells contain the gene encoding the selectable marker.

Antibodies as described herein are useful in standard immunochemical procedures, such as ELISA, radioimmuno assays, and Western blot methods and in immunohistochemical procedures such as tissue staining, as well as in other
30 procedures which may utilize antibodies specific to Prox-1 protein -related antigen epitopes. Additionally, it is proposed that monoclonal antibodies specific to the

particular Prox-1 protein of different species may be utilized in other useful applications.

In general, both polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against Prox-1 protein may be used in a variety of embodiments. In certain aspects, the antibodies
5 may be employed for therapeutic purposes in which the inhibition of Prox-1 protein activity is desired (e.g., to reduce apoptosis in neuronal cells). Antibodies may be used to block Prox-1 protein action.

Antibodies of the present invention also may prove useful in diagnostic purposes in order, for example, to detect increases or decreases in Prox-1 protein in
10 tissue samples including samples for sites of inflammation, or fluid samples including blood serum, plasma and exudate samples. Additional aspects will employ the antibodies of the present invention in antibody cloning protocols to obtain cDNAs or genes encoding other Prox-1 protein. They may also be used in inhibition studies to analyze the effects of Prox-1 related peptides in cells or animals. Anti- Prox-1 protein
15 antibodies will also be useful in immunolocalization studies to analyze the distribution of Prox-1 protein during various cellular events, for example, to determine the cellular or tissue-specific distribution of Prox-1 protein polypeptides under different points in the cell cycle. A particularly useful application of such antibodies is in purifying native or recombinant Prox-1 protein, for example, using an
20 antibody affinity column. The operation of all such immunological techniques will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure.

D. Assaying for Other Modulators of Prox-1 Activity and/or Expression

In some situations, it may be desirable to identify molecules that are modulators, *i.e.*, agonists or antagonists, of the activity of Prox-1 protein. Natural or
25 synthetic molecules that modulate Prox-1 protein may be identified using one or more screening assays, such as those described herein. Such molecules may be administered either in an *ex vivo* manner, or in an *in vivo* manner by injection, or by oral delivery, implantation device or the like.

"Test molecule(s)" refers to the molecule(s) that is/are under evaluation
30 for the ability to modulate (*i.e.*, increase or decrease) the activity of Prox-1 protein. Most commonly, a molecule that modulates Prox-1 activity will interact directly with

Prox-1. However, it is also contemplated that a molecule may also modulate Prox-1 protein activity indirectly, such as by affecting Prox-1 gene expression, or by binding to a Prox-1 binding partner. In one embodiment, a test molecule will bind to a Prox-1 protein with an affinity constant of at least about 10^{-6} M, preferably about 10^{-8} M, more preferably about 10^{-9} M, and even more preferably about 10^{-10} M.

Methods for identifying compounds which interact with Prox-1 protein are encompassed by the present invention. In certain embodiments, a Prox-1 protein is incubated with a test molecule under conditions which permit the interaction of the test molecule with a Prox-1 protein, and the extent of the interaction can be measured. The test molecule(s) can be screened in a substantially purified form or in a crude mixture.

In certain embodiments, a Prox-1 protein agonist or antagonist may be a protein, peptide, carbohydrate, lipid or small molecular weight molecule which interacts with Prox-1 to regulate its activity. Molecules which regulate Prox-1 expression include nucleic acids which are complementary to nucleic acids encoding a Prox-1 protein, or are complementary to nucleic acid sequences which direct or control the expression of Prox-1 protein, and which act as anti-sense regulators of expression.

Once a set of test molecules has been identified as interacting with Prox-1 protein, the molecules may be further evaluated for their ability to increase or decrease Prox-1 activity. The measurement of the interaction of test molecules with Prox-1 may be carried out in several formats, including solution-phase assays and immunoassays. In general, test molecules are incubated with Prox-1 for a specified period of time, and Prox-1 protein activity is determined by one or more assays for measuring biological activity.

In the event that Prox-1 displays biological activity through an interaction with a binding partner, a variety of *in vitro* assays may be used to measure the binding of Prox-1 to the corresponding binding partner. These assays may be used to screen test molecules for their ability to increase or decrease the rate and/or the extent of binding of Prox-1 to its binding partner. In one assay, a Prox-1 polypeptide is immobilized in the wells of a microtiter plate. Radiolabeled Prox-1

binding partner and the test molecule(s) can then be added either one at a time (in either order) or simultaneously to the wells. After incubation, the wells can be washed and counted (using a scintillation counter) for radioactivity to determine the extent to which the binding partner bound to Prox-1 polypeptide. Typically, the
5 molecules will be tested over a range of concentrations, and a series of control wells lacking one or more elements of the test assays can be used for accuracy in the evaluation of the results. An alternative to this method involves reversing the "positions" of the proteins, *i.e.*, immobilizing Prox-1 binding partner to the microtiter plate wells, incubating with the test molecule and radiolabeled Prox-1 polypeptide,
10 and determining the extent of Prox-1 polypeptide binding. See, for example, chapter 18, *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ausubel *et al.*, eds., John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY (1995).

As an alternative to radiolabeling, Prox-1 protein or its binding partner may be conjugated to biotin and the presence of biotinylated protein can then be
15 detected using streptavidin linked to an enzyme, such as horseradish peroxidase (HRP) or alkaline phosphatase (AP), that can be detected colorometrically or by fluorescent tagging of streptavidin. An antibody directed to Prox-1 or to a Prox-1 binding partner and conjugated to biotin may also be used and can be detected after incubation with enzyme-linked streptavidin linked to AP or HRP.

20 A Prox-1 protein or Prox-1 binding partner can also be immobilized by attachment to agarose beads, acrylic beads or other types of such inert solid phase substrates. The substrate-protein complex can be placed in a solution containing the complementary protein and the test compound. After incubation the beads can be precipitated by centrifugation, and the amount of binding between Prox-1 protein and
25 its binding partner can be assessed using the methods described herein. Alternatively, the substrate-protein complex can be immobilized in a column, and the test molecule and complementary protein are passed through the column. The formation of a complex between an Prox-1 protein and its binding partner can then be assessed using any of the techniques set forth herein, *i.e.*, radiolabeling, antibody binding or the like.

30 Another *in vitro* assay that is useful for identifying a test molecule which increases or decreases the formation of a complex between Prox-1 and a Prox-1 binding partner is a surface plasmon resonance detector system such as the BIAcore

assay system (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). The BIAcore system may be carried out using the manufacturer's protocol. This assay essentially involves the covalent binding of either Prox-1 or a Prox-1 binding partner to a dextran-coated sensor chip which is located in a detector. The test compound and the other complementary
5 protein can then be injected, either simultaneously or sequentially, into the chamber containing the sensor chip. The amount of complementary protein that binds can be assessed based on the change in molecular mass which is physically associated with the dextran-coated side of the sensor chip; the change in molecular mass can be measured by the detector system.

10 In some cases, it may be desirable to evaluate two or more test compounds together for their ability to increase or decrease the formation of a complex between Prox-1 polypeptide and a Prox-1 binding partner. In these cases, the assays set forth herein can be readily modified by adding such additional test compound(s) either simultaneous with, or subsequent to, the first test compound. The
15 remainder of the steps in the assay are as set forth herein.

In vitro assays such as those described herein may be used advantageously to screen large numbers of compounds for effects on complex formation by Prox-1 polypeptide and a Prox-1 binding partner. The assays may be automated to screen compounds generated in phage display, synthetic peptide, and
20 chemical synthesis libraries.

Compounds which increase or decrease the formation of a complex between a Prox-1 polypeptide and a Prox-1 binding partner may also be screened in cell culture using cells and cell lines expressing either Prox-1 polypeptide or a Prox-1 binding partner. Cells and cell lines may be obtained from any mammal. The binding
25 of a Prox-1 protein to cells expressing a Prox-1 binding partner at the surface is evaluated in the presence or absence of test molecules, and the extent of binding may be determined by, for example, flow cytometry using a biotinylated antibody to a Prox-1 binding partner. Cell culture assays can be used advantageously to further evaluate compounds that score positive in protein binding assays described herein.

30 Cell cultures can also be used to screen the impact of a drug candidate. For example, drug candidates may decrease or increase the expression of the Prox-1

like gene. In certain embodiments, the amount of Prox-1 protein that is produced may be measured after exposure of the cell culture to the drug candidate. In certain embodiments, one may detect the actual impact of the drug candidate on the cell culture. For example, the overexpression of a particular gene may have a particular impact on the cell culture. In such cases, one may test a drug candidate's ability to increase or decrease the expression of the gene or its ability to prevent or inhibit a particular impact on the cell culture. In other examples, the production of a particular metabolic product such as a fragment of a polypeptide may result in, or be associated with, a disease or pathological condition. In such cases, one may test a drug candidate's ability to decrease the production of such a metabolic product in a cell culture.

E. Internalizing Proteins

The *tat* protein sequence (from HIV) can be used to internalize proteins into a cell. See *e.g.*, Falwell *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 91:664-668 (1994). For example, an 11 amino acid sequence (YGRKKRRQRRR; SEQ ID NO: 46) of the HIV *tat* protein (termed the "protein transduction domain", or TAT PDT) has been described as mediating delivery across the cytoplasmic membrane and the nuclear membrane of a cell. See Schwarze *et al.*, *Science*, 285:1569-1572 (1999); and Nagahara *et al.*, *Nature Medicine*, 4:1449-1452 (1998). In these procedures, FITC-constructs are prepared which bind to cells as observed by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis, and these constructs penetrate tissues after i.p. administration.- Next, *tat*-*bgal* fusion proteins are constructed. Cells treated with this construct demonstrate *b-gal* activity. Following injection, a number of tissues, including liver, kidney, lung, heart and brain tissue, have been found to demonstrate expression using these procedures. It is believed that these constructions underwent some degree of unfolding in order to enter the cell; as such, refolding may be required after entering the cell.

It will thus be appreciated that the *tat* protein sequence may be used to internalize a desired protein or polypeptide into a cell. For example, using the *tat* protein sequence, Prox-1 antagonist (such as an anti-Prox-1 binding agent, small molecule, or antisense oligonucleotide) can be administered intracellularly to inhibit

the activity of a Prox-1 molecule. See also, Strauss, E., *Science*, 285:1466-1467 (1999).

F. Rational Drug Design

The goal of rational drug design is to produce structural analogs of biologically active polypeptides or compounds with which they interact (agonists, antagonists, inhibitors, peptidomimetics, binding partners, etc.). By creating such analogs, it is possible to fashion drugs which are more active or stable than the natural molecules, which have different susceptibility to alteration or which may affect the function of various other molecules. In one approach, one generates a three-dimensional structure for Prox-1 protein or a fragment thereof. This is accomplished by x-ray crystallography, computer modeling or by a combination of both approaches. An alternative approach, "alanine scan," involves the random replacement of residues throughout molecule with alanine, and the resulting affect on function determined.

It also is possible to isolate a specific antibody, selected by a functional assay, and then solve its crystal structure. In principle, this approach yields a pharmacore upon which subsequent drug design can be based. It is possible to bypass protein crystallography altogether by generating anti-idiotypic antibodies to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of anti-idiotypic would be expected to be an analog of the original antigen. The anti-idiotypic could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically- or biologically-produced peptides. Selected peptides would then serve as the pharmacore. Anti-idiotypes may be generated using the methods described herein for producing antibodies, using an antibody as the antigen.

Thus, one may design drugs which have activity as stimulators, inhibitors, agonists, antagonists of Prox-1 protein or molecules affected by Prox-1 protein function. Such rational drug design may start with lead compounds identified by the present invention. By virtue of the availability of cloned Prox-1 protein sequences, sufficient amounts of the related proteins can be produced to perform crystallographic studies. In addition, knowledge of the polypeptide sequences permits computer employed predictions of structure-function relationships.

G. Therapeutic Methods

As discussed herein, polynucleotides or modulators of Prox-1 (including inhibitors of Prox-1) are administered to treat cancer. Therapeutic compositions can be administered in therapeutically effective dosages alone or in combination with adjuvant cancer therapy such as surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, thermotherapy, and laser therapy, and may provide a beneficial effect, e.g. reducing tumor size, slowing rate of tumor growth, inhibiting metastasis, or otherwise improving overall clinical condition, without necessarily eradicating the cancer.

The composition can also be administered in therapeutically effective amounts as a portion of an anti-cancer cocktail. An anti-cancer cocktail is a mixture of the polypeptide or modulator of the invention with one or more anti-cancer drugs in addition to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for delivery. Any anti-cancer drugs can be used as a treatment in combination with the polypeptide or modulator of the invention, including: Actinomycin D, Aminoglutethimide, Asparaginase, Bleomycin, Busulfan, Carboplatin, Carmustine, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin (cis-DDP), Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine HCl (Cytosine arabinoside), Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin HCl, Doxorubicin HCl, Estramustine phosphate sodium, Etoposide (V16-213), Floxuridine, 5-Fluorouracil (5-Fu), Flutamide, Hydroxyurea (hydroxycarbamide), Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha-2a, Interferon Alpha-2b, Leuprolide acetate (LHRH-releasing factor analog), Lomustine, Mechlorethamine HCl (nitrogen mustard), Melphalan, Mercaptopurine, Mesna, Methotrexate (MTX), Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone HCl, Octreotide, Plicamycin, Procarbazine HCl, Streptozocin, Tamoxifen citrate, Thioguanine, Thiotepa, Vinblastine sulfate, Vincristine sulfate, Amsacrine, Azacitidine, Hexamethylmelamine, Interleukin-2, Mitoguazone, Pentostatin, Semustine, Teniposide, and Vindesine sulfate.

In addition, therapeutic compositions of the invention may be used for prophylactic treatment of cancer. There are hereditary conditions and/or environmental situations (e.g. exposure to carcinogens) known in the art that predispose an individual to developing cancers. Under these circumstances, it may be beneficial to treat these individuals with therapeutically effective doses of compositions of the invention to reduce the risk of developing cancers.

In vitro and *in vivo* models can be used to determine the effective doses of the compositions of the invention for cancer treatment. These *in vitro* models include proliferation and differentiation assays of cultured tumor cells, growth of cultured tumor cells in soft agar (see Freshney, (1987) Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique, Wiley-Liss, New York, NY Ch 18 and Ch 21), tumor systems in nude mice as described in Giovanella et al., J. Natl. Can. Inst., 52: 921-30 (1974), mobility and invasive potential of tumor cells in Boyden Chamber assays as described in Pilkington et al., Anticancer Res., 17: 4107-9 (1997), and angiogenesis assays such as induction of vascularization of the chick chorioallantoic membrane or induction of vascular endothelial cell migration as described in Ribatta et al., Intl. J. Dev. Biol., 40: 1189-97 (1999) and Li et al., Clin. Exp. Metastasis, 17:423-9 (1999) respectively. Suitable tumor cells lines are available, e.g. from American Type Tissue Culture Collection catalogs, and/or are described below.

H. Pharmaceutical Compositions

Purified nucleic acids, antisense molecules, purified protein, antibodies, antagonists, or inhibitors may all be used as pharmaceutical compositions. Delivery of specific molecules for therapeutic purposes in this invention is further described below.

The active compositions of the present invention include classic pharmaceutical preparations. Administration of these compositions according to the present invention will be via any common route so long as the target tissue is available via that route. The pharmaceutical compositions may be introduced into the subject by any conventional method, *e.g.*, by intravenous, intradermal, intramuscular, intramammary, intraperitoneal, intrathecal, intraocular, retrobulbar, intrapulmonary (*e.g.*, term release); by oral, sublingual, nasal, anal, vaginal, or transdermal delivery, or by surgical implantation at a particular site, *e.g.*, embedded under the splenic capsule, brain, or in the cornea. The treatment may consist of a single dose or a plurality of doses over a period of time.

The active compounds may be prepared for administration as solutions of free base or pharmacologically acceptable salts in water suitably mixed with a surfactant, such as hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions also can be prepared in

glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, and mixtures thereof and in oils. Under ordinary conditions of storage and use, these preparations contain a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms.

The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injectable use include sterile
5 aqueous solutions or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. In all cases the form must be sterile and must be fluid to the extent that easy syringability exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can
10 be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, and vegetable oils. The proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating, such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants. The
15 prevention of the action of microorganisms can be brought about by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars or sodium chloride. Prolonged absorption of the injectable compositions can be brought about by the use in the compositions of agents
20 delaying absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

Sterile injectable solutions are prepared by incorporating the active compounds in the required amount in the appropriate solvent with various of the other ingredients enumerated above, as required, followed by filtered sterilization. Generally, dispersions are prepared by incorporating the various sterilized active
25 ingredients into a sterile vehicle which contains the basic dispersion medium and the required other ingredients from those enumerated above. In the case of sterile powders for the preparation of sterile injectable solutions, the preferred methods of preparation are vacuum-drying and freeze-drying techniques which yield a powder of the active ingredient plus any additional desired ingredient from a previously sterile-
30 filtered solution thereof.

As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic

and absorption delaying agents and the like. The use of such media and agents for pharmaceutical active substances is well known in the art. Except insofar as any conventional media or agent is incompatible with the active ingredient, its use in the therapeutic compositions is contemplated. Supplementary active ingredients also can
5 be incorporated into the compositions.

For oral administration the active compositions may be incorporated with excipients and used in the form of non-ingestible mouthwashes and dentifrices. A mouthwash may be prepared incorporating the active ingredient in the required amount in an appropriate solvent, such as a sodium borate solution (Dobell's
10 Solution). Alternatively, the active ingredient may be incorporated into an antiseptic wash containing sodium borate, glycerin and potassium bicarbonate. The active ingredient may also be dispersed in dentifrices, including: gels, pastes, powders and slurries. The active ingredient may be added in a therapeutically effective amount to a paste dentifrice that may include water, binders, abrasives, flavoring agents,
15 foaming agents, and humectants.

The compositions of the present invention may be formulated in a neutral or salt form. Pharmaceutically-acceptable salts include the acid addition salts (formed with the free amino groups of the protein) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as, for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such
20 organic acids as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, mandelic, and the like. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups also can be derived from inorganic bases such as, for example, sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, or ferric hydroxides, and such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, histidine, procaine and the like.

The compositions of the present invention may be formulated in a
25 neutral or salt form. Pharmaceutically-acceptable salts include the acid addition salts (formed with the free amino groups of the protein) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as, for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, mandelic, and the like. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups also can be derived from inorganic bases such as, for example,
30 sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, or ferric hydroxides, and such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, histidine, procaine and the like.

Upon formulation, solutions will be administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation and in such amount as is therapeutically effective. The formulations are easily administered in a variety of dosage forms such as injectable solutions, drug release capsules and the like. For parenteral administration in an aqueous solution, for example, the solution should be suitably buffered if necessary and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic with sufficient saline or glucose. These particular aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intraperitoneal administration.

In the clinical setting an "effective amount" is an amount sufficient to effect beneficial or desired clinical results. An effective amount can be administered in one or more doses. In terms of treatment, an "effective amount" of polynucleotide, and/or polypeptide is an amount that results in amelioration of symptoms or a prolongation of survival in a patient. The effective amount is generally determined by the physician on a case-by-case basis and is within the skill of one in the art. Several factors are typically taken into account when determining, an appropriate dosage. These factors include age, sex and weight of the patient, the condition being treated, the severity of the condition and the form of the antibody being administered. For instance, in embodiments in which the antibody compositions of the present invention are being therapeutically administered, it is likely the concentration of a single chain antibody need not be as high as that of native antibodies in order to be therapeutically effective. Determination of the effective amounts is well within the capability of those skilled in the art, especially in light of the detailed disclosure provided herein. For any compound used in the method of the invention, the therapeutically effective dose can be estimated initially from cell culture assays. For example, a dose can be formulated in animal models to achieve a circulating concentration range that includes the IC₅₀ as determined in cell culture (i.e., the concentration of the test compound which achieves a half-maximal inhibition of the C-proteinase activity). Such information can be used to more accurately determine useful doses in humans.

Toxicity and therapeutic efficacy of such compounds can be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in cell cultures or experimental animals, e.g., for determining the LD₅₀ (the dose lethal to 50% of the population) and the ED₅₀ (the dose therapeutically effective in 50% of the population). The dose ratio

between toxic and therapeutic effects is the therapeutic index and it can be expressed as the ratio between LD50 and ED50. Compounds which exhibit high therapeutic indices are preferred. The data obtained from these cell culture assays and animal studies can be used in formulating a range of dosage for use in human. The dosage of such compounds lies preferably within a range of circulating concentrations that include the ED50 with little or no toxicity. The dosage may vary within this range depending upon the dosage form employed and the route of administration utilized. The exact formulation, route of administration and dosage can be chosen by the individual physician in view of the patient's condition. See, e.g., Fingl et al., 1975, in "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics," Ch. 1 p.1. Dosage amount and interval may be adjusted individually to provide plasma levels of the active moiety which are sufficient to maintain the C-proteinase inhibiting effects, or minimal effective concentration (MEC). The MEC will vary for each compound but can be estimated from *in vitro* data; for example, the concentration necessary to achieve 50-90% inhibition of the C-proteinase using the assays described herein. Dosages necessary to achieve the MEC will depend on individual characteristics and route of administration. However, HPLC assays or bioassays can be used to determine plasma concentrations.

Dosage intervals can also be determined using MEC value. Compounds should be administered using a regimen which maintains plasma levels above the MEC for 10-90% of the time, preferably between 30-90% and most preferably between 50-90%. In cases of local administration or selective uptake, the effective local concentration of the drug may not be related to plasma concentration. Refinement of the calculations necessary to determine the appropriate treatment dose is routinely made by those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation, especially in light of the dosage information and assays disclosed herein as well as the pharmacokinetic data observed in animals or human clinical trials. As studies are conducted, further information will emerge regarding appropriate dosage levels and duration of treatment for specific diseases and conditions.

In a preferred embodiment, the present invention is directed at treatment of colon cancer, including colon cancer indicated by the presence of overexpression of Prox-1. A variety of different routes of administration are

contemplated. For example, in the case of a tumor, the discrete tumor mass may be injected. The injections may be single or multiple; where multiple, injections are made at about 1 cm spacings across the accessible surface of the tumor.

Alternatively, targeting the tumor vasculature by direct, local or regional intra-arterial
5 injection are contemplated. The lymphatic systems, including regional lymph nodes, present another likely target for delivery. Further, systemic injection may be preferred.

It will be appreciated that the pharmaceutical compositions and treatment methods of the invention may be useful in fields of human medicine and
10 veterinary medicine. Thus the subject to be treated may be a mammal, preferably human or other animal. For veterinary purposes, subjects include for example, farm animals including cows, sheep, pigs, horses and goats, companion animals such as dogs and cats, exotic and/or zoo animals, laboratory animals including mice rats, rabbits, guinea pigs and hamsters; and poultry such as chickens, turkey ducks and
15 geese.

The compositions may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active ingredient. The pack may, for example, comprise metal or plastic foil, such as a blister pack. The pack or dispenser device may be accompanied by instructions for
20 administration. Compositions comprising a compound of the invention formulated in a compatible pharmaceutical carrier may also be prepared, placed in an appropriate container, and labeled for treatment of an indicated condition.

H. Transgenic Animals

A transgenic animal can be prepared in a number of ways. A
25 transgenic organism is one that has an extra or exogenous fragment of DNA incorporated into its genome, sometimes replacing an endogenous piece of DNA. In order to achieve stable inheritance of the extra or exogenous DNA, the integration event must occur in a cell type that can give rise to functional germ cells. The two animal cell types that are used for generating transgenic animals are fertilized egg
30 cells and embryonic stem cells. Embryonic stem (ES) cells can be returned from *in vitro* culture to a "host" embryo where they become incorporated into the developing

animal and can give rise to transgenic cells in all tissues, including germ cells. The ES cells are transfected in culture and then the mutation is transmitted into the germline by injecting the cells into an embryo. The animals carrying mutated germ cells are then bred to produce transgenic offspring. The use of ES cells to make genetic

5 changed in the mouse germline is well recognized. For a reviews of this technology, those of skill in the art are referred to Bronson & Smithies, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 269(44), 27155-27158, 1994; Torres, *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.*, 36, 99-114; 1998 and the references contained therein.

Generally, blastocysts are isolated from pregnant mice at a given stage

10 in development, for example, the blastocyst from mice may be isolated at day 4 of development (where day 1 is defined as the day of plug), into an appropriate buffer that will sustain the ES cells in an undifferentiated, pluripotent state. ES cell lines may be isolated by a number of methods well known to those of skill in the art. For example, the blastocysts may be allowed to attach to the culture dish and

15 approximately 7 days later, the outgrowing inner cell mass picked, trypsinized and transferred to another culture dish in the same culture media. ES cell colonies appear 2-3 weeks later with between 5-7 individual colonies arising from each explanted inner cell mass. The ES cell lines can then be expanded for further analysis. Alternatively, ES cell lines can be isolated using the immunosurgery technique

20 (described in Martin, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 78:7634-7638, 1981) where the trophectoderm cells are destroyed using anti-mouse antibodies prior to explanting the inner cell mass.

In generating transgenic animals, the ES cell lines that have been manipulated by homologous recombination are reintroduced into the embryonic

25 environment by blastocyst injection (as described in Williams *et al.*, *Cell* 52:121-131, 1988). Briefly, blastocysts are isolated from a pregnant mouse and expanded. The expanded blastocysts are maintained in oil-drop cultures at 4°C for 10 minutes prior to culture. The ES cells are prepared by picking individual colonies, which are then incubated in phosphate-buffered saline, 0.5 mM EGTA for 5 minutes; a single cell

30 suspension is prepared by incubation in a trypsin-EDTA solution containing 1% (v/v) chick serum for a further 5 minutes at 4°C. Five to twenty ES cells (in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's Medium with 10% (v/v) fetal calf serum and 3,000 units/ml DNAase

1 buffered in 20 mM HEPES [pH 8]) are injected into each blastocyst. The
blastocysts are then transferred into pseudo-pregnant recipients and allowed to
develop normally. The transgenic mice are identified by coat markers (Hogan *et al.*,
Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1986)). Additional
5 methods of isolating and propagating ES cells may be found in, for example, U.S.
Patent No. 5,166,065; U.S. Patent No. 5,449,620; U.S. Patent No. 5,453,357; U.S.
Patent No. 5,670,372; U.S. Patent No. 5,753,506; U.S. Patent No. 5,985,659, each
incorporated herein by reference.

An alternative method involving zygote injection method for making
10 transgenic animals is described in, for example, U.S. Patent No. 4,736,866,
incorporated herein by reference. Additional methods for producing transgenic
animals are generally described by Wagner and Hoppe (U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191;
which is incorporated herein by reference), Brinster *et al. Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA*,
82(13) 4438-4442, 1985; which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) and
15 in *Manipulating the Mouse Embryo; A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd edition (eds., Hogan,
Beddington, Costantini and Long, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1994; which
is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

Briefly, this method involves injecting DNA into a fertilized egg, or
zygote, and then allowing the egg to develop in a pseudo-pregnant mother. The
20 zygote can be obtained using male and female animals of the same strain or from
male and female animals of different strains. The transgenic animal that is born, the
founder, is bred to produce more animals with the same DNA insertion. In this
method of making transgenic animals, the new DNA typically randomly integrates
into the genome by a non-homologous recombination event. One to many thousands
25 of copies of the DNA may integrate at a site in the genome

Generally, the DNA is injected into one of the pronuclei, usually the
larger male pronucleus. The zygotes are then either transferred the same day, or
cultured overnight to form 2-cell embryos and then transferred into the oviducts of
pseudo-pregnant females. The animals born are screened for the presence of the
30 desired integrated DNA.

DNA clones for microinjection can be prepared by any means known in the art. For example, DNA clones for microinjection can be cleaved with enzymes appropriate for removing the bacterial plasmid sequences, and the DNA fragments electrophoresed on 1% agarose gels in TBE buffer, using standard techniques. The

5 DNA bands are visualized by staining with ethidium bromide, and the band containing the expression sequences is excised. The excised band is then placed in dialysis bags containing 0.3 M sodium acetate, pH 7.0. DNA is electroeluted into the dialysis bags, extracted with a 1:1 phenol:chloroform solution and precipitated by two

10 volumes of ethanol. The DNA is redissolved in 1 ml of low salt buffer (0.2 M NaCl, 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4, and 1 mM EDTA) and purified on an Elutip-D™ column. The column is first primed with 3 ml of high salt buffer (1 M NaCl, 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4, and 1 mM EDTA) followed by washing with 5 ml of low salt buffer. The DNA

15 solutions are passed through the column three times to bind DNA to the column matrix. After one wash with 3 ml of low salt buffer, the DNA is eluted with 0.4 ml high salt buffer and precipitated by two volumes of ethanol. DNA concentrations are measured by absorption at 260 nm in a UV spectrophotometer. For microinjection, DNA concentrations are adjusted to 3 mg/ml in 5 mM Tris, pH 7.4 and 0.1 mM EDTA.

Additional methods for purification of DNA for microinjection are

20 described in Hogan *et al.* *Manipulating the Mouse Embryo* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1986), in Palmiter *et al.* *Nature* 300:611 (1982); in The Qiagenologist, Application Protocols, 3rd edition, published by Qiagen, Inc., Chatsworth, CA.; and in Sambrook *et al.* *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989).

25 In an exemplary microinjection procedure, female mice six weeks of age are induced to superovulate. The superovulating females are placed with males and allowed to mate. After approximately 21 hours, the mated females are sacrificed and embryos are recovered from excised oviducts and placed in an appropriate buffer, *e.g.*, Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline with 0.5% bovine serum albumin (BSA;

30 Sigma). Surrounding cumulus cells are removed with hyaluronidase (1 mg/ml). Pronuclear embryos are then washed and placed in Earle's balanced salt solution containing 0.5 % BSA in a 37.5°C incubator with a humidified atmosphere at 5%

CO₂, 95% air until the time of injection. Embryos can be implanted at the two-cell stage.

Randomly cycling adult female mice are paired with vasectomized males. C57BL/6 or Swiss mice or other comparable strains can be used for this purpose. Recipient females are mated at the same time as donor females. At the time of embryo transfer, the recipient females are anesthetized with an intraperitoneal injection of 0.015 ml of 2.5 % avertin per gram of body weight. The oviducts are exposed by a single midline dorsal incision. An incision is then made through the body wall directly over the oviduct. The ovarian bursa is then torn with watchmakers forceps. Embryos to be transferred are placed in DPBS (Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline) and in the tip of a transfer pipette (about 10 to 12 embryos). The pipette tip is inserted into the infundibulum and the embryos transferred. After the transfer, the incision is closed by two sutures. The pregnant animals then give birth to the founder animals which are used to establish the transgenic line.

15 I. Use of Prox-1-based Compositions for Diagnostic Purposes

The demonstration that Prox-1 is overexpressed in precancerous and colon cancer cells also indicates that detection of Prox-1 polynucleotides and polypeptides (including variants thereof) are useful for diagnostic purposes. Therefore, preferred aspects of the present invention are directed to methods of screening and diagnosing colon cancer in an individual.

In one preferred embodiment, diagnostic methods of the invention are practiced through the detection of the Prox-1 protein. In general, methods for detecting a polypeptide of the invention can comprise contacting a biological sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polypeptide for a period sufficient to form the complex, and detecting the complex, so that if a complex is detected, a polypeptide of the invention is detected. Prox-1 protein detection can be accomplished using antibodies specific for the protein in any of a number of formats commonly used by those of skill in the art for such detection.

For example, elsewhere in the present application, the production and characterization of monoclonal antibodies specific for Prox-1 is described. Such antibodies may be employed in ELISA-based techniques and Western blotting

techniques to detect the presence of Prox-1 in a biological sample from a subject being tested. Methods for setting up ELISA assays and preparing Western blots of a sample are well known to those of skill in the art. The biological sample can be any tissue or fluid in which colon cells or tissue might be present.

5 An anti-Prox-1 antibody or fragment thereof also is useful to monitor expression of this protein in individuals suffering from colon cancer. Typically, diagnostic assays entail detecting the formation of a complex resulting from the binding of an antibody or fragment thereof to Prox-1. For diagnostic purposes, the antibodies or antigen-binding fragments can be labeled or unlabeled. The antibodies
10 or fragments can be directly labeled. A variety of labels can be employed, including, but not limited to, radionuclides, fluorescers, enzymes, enzyme substrates, enzyme cofactors, enzyme inhibitors and ligands (e.g., biotin, haptens). Numerous appropriate immunoassays are known to the skilled artisan (see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,817,827; 3,850,752; 3,901,654 and 4,098,876). When unlabeled, the
15 antibodies or fragments can be detected using suitable means, as in agglutination assays, for example. Unlabeled antibodies or fragments can also be used in combination with another (i.e., one or more) suitable reagent which can be used to detect antibody, such as a labeled antibody (e.g., a second antibody) reactive with the first antibody (e.g., anti-idiotypic antibodies or other antibodies that are specific for the
20 unlabeled immunoglobulin) or other suitable reagent (e.g., labeled protein A).

 In one embodiment, the antibodies or fragments of the present invention can be utilized in enzyme immunoassays, wherein the subject antibody or fragment, or second antibodies, are conjugated to an enzyme. When a biological sample comprising a Prox-1 protein is combined with the subject antibodies, binding
25 occurs between the antibodies and the Prox-1 protein. In one embodiment, a biological sample containing cells expressing a mammalian Prox-1 protein, or biological fluid containing secreted Prox-1 is combined with the subject antibodies, and binding occurs between the antibodies and the Prox-1 protein present in the biological sample comprising an epitope recognized by the antibody. These bound
30 protein can be separated from unbound reagents and the presence of the antibody-enzyme conjugate specifically bound to the Prox-1 protein can be determined, for example, by contacting the sample with a substrate of the enzyme which produces a

color or other detectable change when acted on by the enzyme. In another embodiment, the subject antibodies can be unlabeled, and a second, labeled antibody can be added which recognizes the subject antibody.

Similarly, the present invention also relates to a method of detecting
5 and/or quantitating expression of a mammalian Prox-1 protein or a portion of the Prox-1 protein by a cell, in which a composition comprising a cell or fraction thereof (e.g., a soluble fraction) is contacted with an antibody or functional fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian Prox-1 protein or a portion of the Prox-1 protein under
10 conditions appropriate for binding of the antibody or fragment thereto, and binding is monitored. Detection of the antibody, indicative of the formation of a complex between antibody and or a portion of the protein, indicates the presence of the protein.

The method can be used to detect expression of Prox-1 from the cells of an individual (e.g., in a sample, such as a body fluid, such as blood, saliva or other suitable sample). The level of expression of in a biological sample of that individual
15 can also be determined, for instance, by flow cytometry, and the level of expression (e.g., staining intensity) can be correlated with disease susceptibility, progression or risk.

In certain other diagnostic embodiments, the polynucleotide sequences encoding Prox-1 protein may be used for the diagnosis of conditions or diseases with
20 which the expression of Prox-1 protein is associated. In general, methods for detecting Prox-1 mRNA can comprise contacting a biological sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with Prox-1 mRNA for a period sufficient to form the complex, and detecting the complex in a quantitative or semi-quantitative way. Such methods can also comprise amplification techniques
25 involving contacting a biological sample with nucleic acid primers that anneal to Prox-1 mRNA or its complement, and amplifying annealed polynucleotides, so that if a polynucleotide is amplified, a polynucleotide of the invention is detected. The biological sample can be any tissue or fluid in which Prox-1-expressing colon cells might be present.

30 In the amplification procedures, polynucleotide sequences encoding Prox-1 protein may be used in hybridization or PCR assays of fluids or tissues from

- 52 -

biopsies to detect Prox-1 protein expression. Such methods may be qualitative or quantitative in nature and may include Southern or northern analysis, dot blot or other membrane-based technologies; PCR technologies; dip stick, pin, chip and ELISA technologies. All of these techniques are well known in the art and are the basis of
5 many commercially available diagnostic kits.

One such procedure known in the art is quantitative real-time PCR. Real-time quantitative can be conveniently accomplished using the commercially available ABI PRISM™ 7700 Sequence Detection System, available from PE-Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA and used according to manufacturer's
10 instructions. PCR reagents can be obtained from PE-Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA. Gene target quantities obtained by real time RT-PCR may be normalized using either the expression level of GAPDH, a gene whose expression is constant, or by quantifying total RNA using RiboGreen™ (Molecular Probes, Inc. Eugene, OR). GAPDH expression is quantified by real time RT-PCR, by being run simultaneously
15 with the target, multiplexing, or separately. Total RNA is quantified using RiboGreen™ RNA quantification reagent from Molecular Probes. Methods of RNA quantification by RiboGreen™ are taught in Jones, L.J., et al, *Analytical Biochemistry*, 1998, 265, 368-374. Controls are analyzed in parallel to verify the absence of DNA in the RNA preparation (-RT control) as well as the absence of
20 primer dimers in control samples lacking template RNA. In addition, RT-PCR products may be analyzed by gel electrophoresis.

A reverse transcriptase PCR™ amplification procedure may be performed in order to quantify the amount of mRNA amplified. Methods of reverse transcribing RNA into cDNA are well known and described in Sambrook et al., 1989.
25 Alternative methods for reverse transcription utilize thermostable DNA polymerases. These methods are described in WO 90/07641, filed December 21, 1990.

Conditions for incubating a nucleic acid probe or antibody with a test sample vary. Incubation conditions depend on the format employed in the assay, the detection methods employed, and the type and nature of the nucleic acid probe or
30 antibody used in the assay. One skilled in the art will recognize that any one of the commonly available hybridization, amplification or immunological assay formats can readily be adapted to employ the nucleic acid probes or antibodies of the present

invention. Examples of such assays can be found in Chard, T., An Introduction to Radioimmunoassay and Related Techniques, Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (1986); Bullock, G.R. et al., Techniques in Immunocytochemistry, Academic Press, Orlando, FL Vol. 1 (1982), Vol. 2 (1983),
5 Vol. 3 (1985); Tijssen, P., Practice and Theory of immunoassays: Laboratory Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (1985). The tests of the present invention include cells, protein extracts of cells, or biological fluids such as, blood, serum, and plasma. The
10 test sample used in the above-described method will vary based on the assay format, nature of the detection method and the tissues, cells or extracts used as the sample to be assayed. Methods for preparing protein extracts or membrane extracts of cells are well known in the art and can be readily be adapted in order to obtain a sample which is compatible with the system utilized.

In addition, such assays may be useful in evaluating the efficacy of a
15 particular therapeutic treatment regime in animal studies, in clinical trials, or in monitoring the treatment of an individual patient. In order to provide a basis for the diagnosis of disease, a normal or standard measurement of Prox-1 mRNA or protein expression is established. This generally involves Prox-1 measurements from healthy colon tissue taken from one or more subjects, measured using the same or similar
20 reagents used for the test subjects. The healthy subject preferably is matched for sex and age, and optionally, ethnicity. Deviation between standard and subject values correlates with the presence of precancerous or cancerous tissue.

Once disease is established, a therapeutic agent is administered; and a treatment profile is generated. Such assays may be repeated on a regular basis to
25 evaluate whether the values in the profile progress toward or return to the normal or standard pattern. Successive treatment profiles may be used to show the efficacy of treatment over a period of several days or several months.

Methods to quantify the expression of a particular molecule include radiolabeling (Melby *et al.*, J Immunol Methods 159: 235-44, 1993) or biotinylating
30 (Duplaa *et al.*, Anal Biochem 229-36, 1993) nucleotides, coamplification of a control nucleic acid, and standard curves onto which the experimental results are interpolated.

In addition to being used as diagnostic methods, screening methods also may be used in a prognostic manner to monitor the efficacy of treatment. The methods may be performed immediately before, during and after treatment to monitor treatment success. The methods also should be performed at intervals, preferably
5 every three to six months, on disease free patients to insure treatment success.

In another embodiment of the present invention, kits are provided which contain the necessary reagents to carry out the assays of the present invention. Specifically, the invention provides a compartment kit to receive, in close confinement, one or more containers which comprises: (a) a first container
10 comprising one of the probes or antibodies of the present invention; and (b) one or more other containers comprising one or more of the following: wash reagents, reagents capable of detecting presence of a bound probe or antibody.

In detail, a compartment kit includes any kit in which reagents are contained in separate containers. Such containers include small glass containers,
15 plastic containers, or strips of plastic or paper. Such containers allow one to efficiently transfer reagents from one compartment to another compartment such that the biological sample and reagents are not cross-contaminated, and the agents or solutions of each container can be added in a quantitative fashion from one compartment to another. Such containers will include a container which will accept
20 the test sample, a container which contains, for example, the antibodies used in the assay, containers which contain wash reagents (such as phosphate buffered saline, Tris-buffers, etc.), and containers which contain the reagents used to detect the bound antibody or probe. Types of detection reagents include labeled nucleic acid probes, labeled secondary antibodies, or in the alternative, if the primary antibody is labeled,
25 the enzymatic, or antibody binding reagents which are capable of reacting with the labeled antibody. One skilled in the art will readily recognize that the disclosed probes and antibodies of the present invention can be readily incorporated into one of the established kit formats which are well known in the art.

In further detail, kits for use in detecting the presence of a mammalian
30 Prox-1 protein can include an antibody or functional fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian Prox-1 protein or portion of this protein, as well as one or more ancillary reagents suitable for detecting the presence of a complex between the

antibody or fragment and Prox-1 or portion thereof. The antibody compositions of the present invention can be provided in lyophilized form, either alone or in combination with additional antibodies specific for other epitopes. The antibodies, which can be labeled or unlabeled, can be included in the kits with adjunct ingredients. For

5 example, the antibodies can be provided as a lyophilized mixture with the adjunct ingredients, or the adjunct ingredients can be separately provided for combination by the user. Generally these adjunct materials will be present in less than about 5% weight based on the amount of active antibody, and usually will be present in a total amount of at least about 0.001% weight based on antibody concentration. Where a

10 second antibody capable of binding to the monoclonal antibody is employed, such antibody can be provided in the kit, for instance in a separate vial or container. The second antibody, if present, is typically labeled, and can be formulated in an analogous manner with the antibody formulations described above.

J. Examples

15 The present invention is illustrated in the following examples, which are intended to be illustrative and not limiting. Upon consideration of the present disclosure, one of skill in the art will appreciate that many other embodiments and variations may be made in the scope of the present invention.

Example 1 provides methods and materials for the subsequent

20 Examples.

Example 2 provides experimental results of studies designed to assess Prox-1 expression in colorectal cancer cells.

Example 3 details expression of Prox-1 in round but not in adherent subclones of the SW480 colon adenocarcinoma cell line.

25 Example 4 provides experimental results of Prox-1 silencing in SW480R cells.

Example 5 describes effects of Prox-1 ablation on Notch signaling in SW480R cells.

Example 6 describes the effects of suppression of Prox-1 on the growth

30 of SW480R cells in soft agar.

Example 7 describes the effect Prox-1 suppression on prostaglandin biosynthesis.

Example 8 describes experiments aimed at assessing the effects of altered Notch signaling.

5 Example 9 describes experiments aimed at assessing the effects of Prox-1 suppression on the growth of SW480R tumors in nude mice.

Example 10 describes analysis of Prox-1 in natural colorectal tumors.

Example 11 describes one method for diagnosing or screening for colorectal cancer.

10 Example 12 describes experiments designed to compare Prox-1 expression in normal colonic epithelium.

Example 13 describes experiments aimed at assessing Prox-1 expression in $Apc^{min/+}$ mice.

15 Example 14 describes studies conducted using SW480R cell line as an in vitro model to investigate the role of Prox-1 in colorectal carcinoma.

Example 15 describes experiments to characterize the effects of Prox-1 suppression and overexpression in colorectal cancer.

Example 16 describes experiments employing dominant negative mutants of Prox-1.

20

EXAMPLE 1

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Methods and material used or referred to in subsequent examples are set forth directly below.

25 *Antibodies*

Monoclonal mouse anti-vimentin, β -catenin (Transduction Laboratories), Ki-67 (Pharmingen) and chromogranin A (Ab-3, NeoMarkers), monoclonal rat anti-BrdU (Harlan Seralab) and polyclonal rabbit anti-Prox-1 were

obtained from the indicated commercial sources. The fluorochrome-conjugated secondary antibodies were obtained from Jackson Immunoresearch.

For production of Prox-1 antibodies cDNA encoding Prox-1 homeobox domain and prospero domain (amino acids 578-750 of human Prox-1, SEQ ID NO: 3) was subcloned into pGEX2t vector to produce GST-Prox-1 fusion construct. This construct was expressed in *E. coli* and the GST-Prox-1 fusion protein from *E. coli* was purified using glutathione Sepharose according to the manufacturer's instructions (Amersham, Piscataway, NJ). Fusion protein was used to immunize rabbits according to a standard protocol. Prox-1-specific antibodies were isolated from rabbit serum using sequential columns with GST- and GST-Prox-1-coupled to vinylsulfone agarose resin (Sigma). Purified antibody recognized an 85 kD protein in lysates from 293T cells transfected with Prox-1 but not from cells transfected with the empty vector.

Synthetic siRNAs

siRNA duplexes were prepared from synthetic 21 nucleotide RNAs (Dharmacon Research). siRNA sequences were: 5'-CUGCAAGCUGGAUAGUGAAGU-3' (Prox-1 siRNA A16 sense) (SEQ ID NO: 4); 5'-UUCACUAUCCAGCUUGCAGAU-3' (Prox-1 siRNA A16 antisense) (SEQ ID NO: 5); 5'-CUAUGAGCCAGUUUGAUUUU-3' (Prox-1 siRNA A25 sense) (SEQ ID NO: 6); 5'-AUAUCAAACUGGCUCAUAGUU-3' (Prox-1 siRNA A25 antisense) (SEQ ID NO: 7).

EGFP-targeting control siRNA A18 was essentially as described (Lewis et al., 2002) except that instead of thymidine 3' overhangs uracil overhangs were used; GACGUAAACGGCCACAAGUUU (EGFP siRNA A18 sense) (SEQ ID NO: 8); ACUUGUGGCCGUUUACGUCUU (EGFP siRNA A18 antisense) (SEQ ID NO: 9).

siRNAs were 2'-ACE deprotected according to the manufacturer's instructions, dried in vacuum, resuspended in 400µl water, dried again, resuspended in water, and annealed to form duplex siRNAs. For annealing equimolar amounts of siRNA strands (approximately 50-100µM) were incubated in annealing buffer (100mM potassium acetate 30mM Hepes-KOH pH 7.4, 2mM magnesium acetate) for

5 min at +95°C followed by 30 min at +37°C and 30 min at +25°C. After annealing the siRNA concentration was measured by spectrometry and siRNA aliquoted and stored at -20°C.

Cell culture, transfection, and soft agar assay

5 SW480 cells were obtained from ATCC (CCL-228) and cultured in RPMI-1640 supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 1 mM glutamine and antibiotics. HepG2 cells were cultured in DMEM, containing 10% fetal bovine serum 1 mM glutamine and antibiotics.

Transfection of siRNAs was carried out using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's instructions using 0.5% (v/v) lipofectamine 2000 reagent for SW480R and 0.4% (v/v) lipofectamine 2000 for adherent SW480 cells and either 20nM or 100nM (f.c.) of siRNA. Transfections were carried out in antibiotic-free media for 4-6 hours before changing cells back to normal culture media. For long-term experiments siRNA transfections were repeated after 48-72h from previous transfection (at protein level the silencing effect was seen to remain efficient for at least 96h). Normally approximately 90-95% transfection efficiency was achieved. Opti-MEM (Invitrogen) medium was used in preparation of transfection mixtures.

For luciferase assays, cells were transfected with Green Fluorescent Protein small interfering RNA (GFPsi RNA) or Prox-1 siRNAs 72 h prior to the transfection with the firefly luciferase reporter constructs CBF1-luc, control pGL2-luc (Promega), TOPFlash and FOPFlash (Upstate). To normalize the transfection efficiency, cells were co-transfected with the Renilla firefly reporter pRL-TK (Promega). 36 h after the last transfection cells were lysed and lysates were analyzed for the luciferase activity using Dual-Luciferase™ kit according to the manufacturer's instructions (Promega).

For soft agar assay, 2×10^3 and 2×10^4 cells were seeded in triplicate in 1 ml of 0.33% (w/v) agar (Difco) containing D-MEM, 10% fetal bovine serum, 1 mM glutamine and antibiotics in 6-well plates containing 1ml of 0.5% bottom agar layer. Cells were fed twice a week, and number of colonies per plate was scored after two weeks in culture.

RNA isolation, Northern, and Western blotting

Total RNA was isolated and DNaseI treated in RNeasy columns (Qiagen). For Cancer Array analysis, filters were hybridized in ExpressHyb with 32P-labeled probes for LYVE-1 and Prox-1 according to the manufacturer's instructions (Clontech). For Northern analysis, the blots were hybridized in Ultrahyb solution (Ambion) with 32P-labeled probes produced by RT-PCR using RNA from SW480R or SW480A cells. The primers were designed to amplify 300-700 bp of the coding sequence, and all PCR-fragments were sequenced to confirm their identity.

For the Affymetrix[®] gene expression analysis, sample preparations and hybridizations were carried out as described (Petrova et al. *Embo J* 21: 4593-9, 2002), using RNA extracted from two clones of SW480R or SW480A cells, or from two independent transfections of two different clones of SW480R cells with GFP siRNA or Prox-1 siRNA A16. To confirm the latter results, another transfection was carried out using Prox siRNA A25. To exclude the non-specific effects due to the transfection itself, non-transfected SW480R cells grown in parallel were also analyzed.

For Western blotting 2×10^5 cells were lysed in 500 μ l of sample buffer, lysates were separated using 10% PAGE and transferred to the nitrocellulose membranes (Schleisher&Schull) using semi-dry transfer method for 1 h at 300 mA. Membranes were blocked in 5% non-fat dry milk, 0.1% Tween-20 in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, and incubated overnight with primary antibodies. Bound primary antibodies were detected using HRP-conjugated corresponding secondary antibodies and the ECL detection method (KPL).

Immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry

The cells were cultured on coverslips, fixed with MetOH and stained with the primary antibodies and fluorochrome-conjugated secondary antibody. F-actin was stained using TexasRed-conjugated phalloidin (Molecular Probes). Cells were counterstained with Hoechst 33258 fluorochrome (Sigma) and viewed in Zeiss Axioplan 2 fluorescent microscope.

For tissue staining, colon tumors and normal colon samples were embedded in Tissue-Tek[®] (Sakura), frozen and sectioned. The 4 μ m sections

were fixed in cold methanol for 10 min and stained with the primary antibodies followed by peroxidase staining using Vectastain Elite ABC kit (Vector Laboratories) and 3-amino-9-ethyl carbazole (Sigma), or by detection using fluorochrome conjugated secondary antibodies.

5

EXAMPLE 2

Prox-1 mRNA is Elevated in Colorectal Tumors

Experiments were conducted to assess the expression of Prox-1 mRNA in human cancers using a cancer gene profiling array filter, which contains cDNAs from about 250 human cancers and corresponding normal control tissues. Prox-1 mRNA was significantly increased in 35 out of 53 samples of colorectal cancers. In contrast, only rarely or not at all was any increase seen in samples from breast, uterine, lung, kidney, ovarian, or thyroid tumors (Fig. 1A, B, and C). Probes for Prox-1 (Fig. 1A) and the lymphatic endothelial marker LYVE-1 (Fig. 1B) were used. Fig. 1C demonstrates quantification of dot blot in Fig. 1A, the asterisk indicating tumor samples in which Prox-1 expression is significantly different from that of the normal tissue ($P < 0.005$). Expression of Prox-1 was low or absent in all kidney cancer samples studied. Prox-1 is a marker for lymphatic vessels, which are abundant both in normal colonic submucosa and around colon carcinomas (White et al., *Cancer Res.* 62: 1669-75 (2002)). Therefore, the filter to the probe for the lymphatic endothelial hyaluronan receptor LYVE-1 was hybridized. Unlike Prox-1, LYVE-1 levels were higher in the normal samples, suggesting that the increased expression cannot be attributed to the lymphatic vessels (Fig. 1B).

Experiments were further conducted to assess the expression of Prox-1 in colon cancers and premalignant colonic lesions using affinity purified antibodies raised against Prox-1 homeobox and prospero domains, which are conserved between the mouse and human proteins. Staining of a panel of mouse tissues and E12.5 and E17.5 embryos revealed specific nuclear staining for Prox-1 in the previously reported sites of expression such as in lymphatic vessels, lens fiber cells and in a subset of neurons in the neural tube. Staining of eleven human colorectal adenomas and nine carcinomas and adjacent normal mucosa revealed increased expression of Prox-1 in nine adenomas and in six carcinomas (Fig. 2A-I). Increased Prox-1 staining was observed in all cells in seven adenomas and in two carcinomas, whereas in the other

lesions a heterogeneous expression of Prox-1 occurred. In one tumor sample, no specific staining for Prox-1 was seen, while strong expression was observed in intratumoral lymphatic vessels.

Double immunofluorescent staining for Prox-1 and the neuroendocrine marker chromogranin A or proliferation marker Ki-67 was conducted in normal colonic epithelial cells. Nuclei were visualized with Hoechst 333421. In the normal colonic mucosa, Prox-1 was strongly expressed in some epithelial cells, a subset of which was positive for the pan-neuroendocrine marker chromogranin A. In addition, a weaker but significant Prox-1 expression was observed in the bottom of the crypts below the cell proliferation zone identified by staining for the Ki-67 antigen. The location of Prox-1 positive cells at the base of the crypts corresponds to the position of the intestinal stem cells (Bach et al., *Carcinogenesis* 21: 469-76 (2000)).

EXAMPLE 3

PROX-1 IS EXPRESSED IN ROUND BUT NOT IN ADHERENT SUBCLONES OF THE SW480 COLON ADENOCARCINOMA CELL LINE.

Additional studies were conducted to compare Prox-1 expression in various cells. No Prox-1 expression was seen in the majority of tumor cell lines studied. However, Prox-1 mRNA was present in hepatocellular carcinoma cell line HepG2 and the colon carcinoma cell line SW480. BEC, blood endothelial cells, CAEC, coronary artery endothelial cells, and LEC, lymphatic endothelial cells, served as negative and positive controls. Immunofluorescent staining of Prox-1 revealed strong expression in all HepG2 cells, whereas only a subset of SW480 cells were Prox-1 positive. Double immunofluorescent staining for Prox-1 and for β -catenin or for the F-actin marker phalloidin demonstrated that Prox-1 expression is restricted to weakly adherent round SW480 cells which did not display focal adhesions or actin stress fibers, and that Prox-1 was very weakly expressed the adherent cells. The existence of two subtypes of cells in the SW480 cultures has been reported previously (Palmer, H. G. et al., *J Cell Biol.* 154: 369-87, 2001; Tomita, N. et al., *Cancer Res.* 52: 6840-7, 1992). The SW480R (round) cells displayed anchorage independent growth *in vitro* and highly malignant phenotype *in vivo*, whereas the SW480A (adherent) cells did not grow well in soft agar and formed small and well differentiated tumors when implanted into nude mice.

Several SW480R and SW480A clones were isolated, which could be continuously grown for at least 20 passages without conversion of phenotypes. SW480R and SW480A cells differed by the levels of Prox-1, as determined by Northern and Western blotting, with much higher expression in the round cells, and weak, if any, expression in the Adherent ones. The gene expression profiles of SW480R and SW480A cells were compared using oligonucleotide microarrays containing 22,000 annotated human genes, and identified about 1,000 genes whose expression differed by more than fourfold between these two cell types (Table I). SW480 cells were stained for intermediate filament protein vimentin and Prox-1. Northern blotting and hybridization were used for transcripts. Hybridization for GAPDH was used as a control. A striking difference was observed in the expression of cytoskeletal and cell adhesion proteins. In agreement with their decreased adhesion and round cell shape, the SW480R cells lacked many components of the actin, intermediate filament and microtubule networks, such as gelsolin, filamins A and B, ezrin, moesin, vimentin, various integrins, and tubulins (Table I). These cells expressed higher levels of the protooncogene c-met, as well as the receptor tyrosine kinase FGFR-4, which has been associated with malignant transformation in colorectal and other cancer (Bange, J. et al., *Cancer Res.* 62: 840-7, 2002; Cavallaro, U., Niedermeyer, J., Fuxa, M. & Christofori, G., *Nat. Cell Biol.* 3: 650-7, 2001; Yamada, S. M. et al., *Neurol Res.* 24: 244-8, 2002), and low levels of the tumor suppressor p21Cip1. FGFR-4 is a target for therapeutic intervention according to the invention, alone or in combination with Prox-1. Intervention using the same classes of inhibitors as described for Prox-1, as well as antibodies and antibody fragment substances, is specifically contemplated. In addition, all three tissue inhibitors of matrix metalloproteinases were absent from the SW480R cells, which may further account for their increased tumor growth *in vivo*. In contrast, the SW480A cells expressed higher levels of the chemokine receptor CXCR4, which is expressed in the normal colonic epithelium (Jordan et al., *J Clin Invest* 104, 1061-9, 1999). In summary, the gene expression profile of the SW480R cells correlates well with a highly aggressive transformed phenotype, whereas the SW480A cells display more differentiated features typical of cells in the colonic crypts.

Table I. Examples of groups of genes differentially expressed in round versus adherent SW480 clones. Two round and two adherent clones were analyzed.

Gene function and name	UniGene cluster	Gene symbol	Log ₂ ratio, average	St. dev
1. Cytoskeleton and adhesion				
collagen, type XIII, alpha 1	Hs.211933	COL13A1	-5.6	0.9
fibronectin 1	Hs.287820	FN1	-5.2	0.5
integrin, alpha 7	Hs.74369	ITGA7	-4.3	0.3
vimentin	Hs.297753	VIM	-4.1	0.6
filamin B, beta (actin binding protein 278)	Hs.81008	FLNB	-3.8	0.7
integrin, beta 5	Hs.149846	ITGB5	-3.6	0.5
tubulin, beta polypeptide	Hs.274398	TUBB	-3.3	0.7
PTPL1-associated RhoGAP 1	Hs.70983	PARG1	-3.0	0.5
collagen, type IX, alpha 3	Hs.53563	COL9A3	-2.8	0.8
paralemmin	Hs.78482	PALM	-2.7	0.2
PDZ and LIM domain 1 (elfin)	Hs.75807	PDLIM1	-2.7	0.2
cadherin 11, type 2, OB-cadherin (osteoblast)	Hs.75929	CDH11	-2.6	0.7
myosin IC	Hs.286226	MYO1C	-2.6	0.6
integrin, alpha 3	Hs.265829	ITGA3	-2.6	0.4
discs, large (Drosophila) homolog 1	Hs.154294	DLG1	-2.5	0.1
integrin, alpha V	Hs.295726	ITGAV	-2.5	0.3
CDC42 effector protein (Rho GTPase binding) 3	Hs.260024	CDC42EP3	-2.4	0.4
ephrin-B1	Hs.144700	EFNB1	-2.3	0.4
FERM, RhoGEF (ARHGEF) and pleckstrin domain protein 1	Hs.183738	FARP1	-2.3	0.4
myosin ID	Hs.39871	MYO1D	-2.1	0.2
PDZ and LIM domain 2 (mystique)	Hs.379109	PDLIM2	-2.1	0.4
tubulin beta-5	Hs.274398	TUBB-5	-1.9	0.3
erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1-like 1	Hs.26395	EPB41L1	-1.9	0.1
gelsolin (amyloidosis, Finnish type)	Hs.290070	GSN	-1.9	0.3
laminin, gamma 1 (formerly LAMB2)	Hs.432855	LAMC1	-1.8	0.1
ras homolog gene family, member E	Hs.6838	ARHE	-1.7	0.2
IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 1	Hs.1742	IQGAP1	-1.7	0.3
tight junction protein 1 (zona occludens 1)	Hs.74614	TJP1	-1.7	0.4
catenin (cadherin-associated protein), alpha-like 1	Hs.58488	CTNNAL1	-1.7	0.6
collagen, type XVIII, alpha 1	Hs.78409	COL18A1	-1.6	0.1
filamin A, alpha (actin binding protein 280)	Hs.195464	FLNA	-1.6	0.2
actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1A, 41kDa	Hs.90370	ARPC1A	-1.5	0.3
alpha integrin binding protein 63	-	AIBP63	-1.4	0.3
spectrin, alpha, non-erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	Hs.77196	SPTAN1	-1.4	0.2
villin 2 (ezrin)	Hs.155191	VIL2	-1.4	0.3
actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1B, 41kDa	Hs.433506	ARPC1B	-1.3	0.1
plakophilin 4	Hs.152151	PKP4	-1.3	0.3
ras homolog gene family, member C	Hs.179735	ARHC	-1.1	0.1
moesin	Hs.170328	MSN	-1.1	0.1

myristoylated alanine-rich protein kinase C substrate	Hs.75607	MARCKS	-1.1	0.2
2. Tumor growth and invasion				
tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2	Hs.6441	TIMP2	-2.3	0.21
tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 3	Hs.245188	TIMP3	-1.5	0.14
Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1)	Hs.179665	CDKN1A	-2.5	0
tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1	Hs.5831	TIMP1	-1.5	0.4
met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor)	Hs.316752	MET	2.6	0.46
Fibroblast growth receptor 4	Hs.165950	FGFR4	3.9	0.76
3. Expressed in normal intestinal epithelium				
CXCR4	Hs.89414	CXCR4	-1.3	0.1
solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter, y+ system), member 8	Hs.22891	SLC7A8	-1.8	
4. Notch pathway				
Notch homolog 2 (Drosophila)	Hs.8121	NOTCH2	-1.4	0.15
hairy homolog (Drosophila), HES1	Hs.250666	HRV	-2.1	0.2
jagged 2	Hs.166154	JAG2	1.6	0.61
5. Wnt pathway				
wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5A	Hs.152213	WNT5A	-5.8	0.12
dickkopf homolog 3	Hs.4909	DKK3	-5.6	1.21
wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 6	Hs.29764	WNT6	-4.2	0.23
frizzled homolog 7 (Drosophila)	Hs.173859	FZD7	-4.1	0.65
frizzled homolog 2 (Drosophila)	Hs.81217	FZD2	-3.7	0.56
frizzled homolog 10 (Drosophila)	Hs.31664	FZD10	2.97	0.86
dickkopf homolog 4	Hs.159311	DKK4	7.37	0.71

EXAMPLE 4

PROX-1 SILENCING IN SW480R CELLS LEADS TO A DIFFERENTIATED AND QUIESCENT PHENOTYPE.

- 5 Experiments were conducted to investigate whether Prox-1 plays role in the generation and maintenance of the highly transformed phenotype. Prox-1 mRNA and protein in the SW480R cells was suppressed using Prox-1 targeting siRNA. Absence of Prox-1 in Prox-1 siRNA but not the control GFP siRNA transfected cells was confirmed by immunofluorescent staining, and nuclei were
- 10 visualized with Hoechst 33342. Prox-1 siRNA-transfected cells but not the untransfected or GFP siRNA transfected cells underwent a morphological change, which became visible by 72 hours and persisted at least for 10 days after the transient transfection. The Prox-1 siRNA transfected cells become first more elongated and

displayed extensive membrane ruffling. Eventually the Prox-1 siRNA cells started to spread on the plate and a number of increased actin stress fibers could be visualized by phalloidine staining. BrdU incorporation experiments demonstrated that the Prox-1 siRNA transfected cells proliferated at the lower rate than GFPsi or nontransfected cells ($22 \pm 0.5\%$ of BrdU positive cells in Prox-1 siRNA A16, $18 \pm 1\%$ Prox-1 siRNA A25 vs $34 \pm 4\%$ GFP siRNA).

Changes in the gene expression profiles of the SW480R and SW480A cells 120 and 240 h posttransfection, when the morphological changes were apparent, were also analyzed. Only 29 down-regulated and 120 upregulated genes in Prox-1 siRNA versus GFP siRNA transfected cells (Table II) were identified. 41% of these genes were differentially expressed between the SW480R and SW480A cells, suggesting that Prox-1 at least partially determines the phenotype of SW480R cells. The ablation of Prox-1 led to upregulation of a number of known epithelial markers, such as annexin A1, CRPB2, S100A3, and EMP1, along with the increase in cell adhesion molecules OB-cadherin and integrins beta7, beta5 and alpha 1. In line with the observed growth arrest, also observed was the decrease in c-myc and a strong increase of CDK inhibitor p21Cip1. Highly similar changes in gene expression profile were observed when another unrelated Prox-1si RNA was used, suggesting that the cellular effects are due to the specific targeting of Prox-1, and they did not result from off-target silencing. In addition, titration experiments demonstrated that the induction of p21 and other target genes occurred even at the low (20 nM) concentration of Prox-1 siRNAs but not of the control GFP siRNA. Also, the mentioned gene changes were not observed in Prox-1 negative SW480A cells transfected with siRNAs at 100 nm concentration. The transfection efficiency was controlled using another siRNA, which successfully suppressed the expression of the target gene in SW480A cells.

Table II. Genes regulated by Prox-1 in SW480R cells. Asterisk indicates genes that were flagged as absent in either Prox-1 siRNA or GFP siRNA treated cells.

Genes differentially expressed between SW480R and SW480ADH cells are shown in bold.

Genes down-regulated in the absence of Prox-1	UniGene cluster	Gene symbol	Log ₂ ratio, average	stdev
Nebulette	Hs.5025	NEBL	-2.0	0.4
transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa	Hs.118787	TGFBI	-1.9	0.1
trinucleotide repeat containing 9	Hs.110826	TNRC9	-1.9	0.2
insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3	Hs.77326	IGFBP3	-1.6	0.0
calpain 1, (mu/I) large subunit	Hs.2575	CAPN1	-1.5	0.3
inhibitor of DNA binding 1	Hs.75424	ID1	-1.5	0.3
midkine (neurite growth-promoting factor 2)	Hs.82045	MDK	-1.5	0.1
FK506 binding protein 11, 19 kDa	Hs.24048	FKBP11	-1.4	0.1
caspase recruitment domain family, member 10	Hs.57973	CARD10	-1.3	0.1
inhibin, beta B (activin AB beta polypeptide)	Hs.1735	INHBB	-1.3	0.2
L1 cell adhesion molecule	Hs.1757	L1CAM	-1.2	0.1
glutathione peroxidase 2 (gastrointestinal)	Hs.2704	GPX2	-1.2	0.0
eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 alpha 2	Hs.2642	EEF1A2	-1.2	0.2
hypothetical protein FLJ11149	Hs.37558	FLJ11149	-1.2	0.2
potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 2	Hs.188021	KCNH2	-1.1	0.1
KIAA0182 protein	Hs.75909	KIAA0182	-1.1	0.0
lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1 (galectin 1)	Hs.382367	LGALS1	-1.1	0.1
Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ41000 fis,	-	-	-1.1	0.3
ephrin-B2	Hs.30942	EFNB2	-1.1	0.1
v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)	Hs.79070	MYC	-1.1	0.1
S100 calcium binding protein A14	Hs.288998	S100A14	-1.1	0.2
Alpha one globin [Homo sapiens], mRNA sequence*			-1.1	0.1
hypothetical protein FLJ10986*	Hs.273333	FLJ10986	-1.0	0.0
hypothetical protein FLJ11149	Hs.37558	FLJ11149	-1	0.0
myelin transcription factor 1*		MYT1	-1.0	0.0
nucleolar autoantigen (55kD) similar to rat synaptonemal complex protein*	Hs.446459	SC65	-1.0	0.1
tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6b, decoy	Hs.455817	TNFRSF6B	-1.0	0.1
jagged 2	Hs.166154	JAG2	-1.0	0.1
mitochondrial ribosomal protein S2	Hs.20776	MRPS2	-1.0	0.1
Total: 29 genes				

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

- 67 -

Genes up-regulated in the absence of Prox1	UniGene cluster	Gene symbol	Log2 ratio. average	Stdev
insulin-like growth factor binding protein 7*	Hs.119206	IGFBP7	5.8	0.4
chitinase 3-like 1 (cartilage glycoprotein-39)*	Hs.75184	CHI3L1	5.3	0.8
chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4*	Hs.89414	CXCR4	4.5	1.1
semaphorin 3C*	Hs.171921	SEMA3C	4.5	4.5
cadherin 11, type 2, OB-cadherin (osteoblast)*	Hs.75929	CDH11	3.8	0.3
annexin A1	Hs.78225	ANXA1	3.7	1.1
hypothetical protein MGC10796*	-	MGC10796	3.3	0.4
CD44 antigen	Hs.169610	CD44	2.6	1.1
Homo sapiens clone 23785 mRNA sequence	-	-	2.9	0.4
epithelial membrane protein 1*	Hs.79368	EMP1	2.9	0.1
inhibitor of DNA binding 2, dominant negative helix-loop-helix protein*	Hs.180919	ID2	2.8	0.1
Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd1f06, mRNA sequence	-	-	2.8	0.3
tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member *11b (osteoprotegerin)	Hs.81791	TNFRSF11B	2.6	0.7
likely homolog of mouse glucuronyl C5-epimerase*	Hs.183006	GLCE	2.6	1.1
ribonuclease, RNase A family, 1 (pancreatic)*	Hs.78224	RNASE1	2.6	0.1
apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3B*	Hs.226307	APOBEC3B	2.5	0.1
hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase 15-(NAD)*	Hs.77348	HPGD	2.5	1.1
NPD009 protein	Hs.283675	NPD009	2.5	0.6
integrin, beta 7*	Hs.1741	ITGB7	2.4	0.1
fibroblast growth factor 20*	Hs.154302	FGF20	2.3	1.0
KIAA0455 gene product	Hs.13245	KIAA0455	2.3	1.3
CAMP-specific phosphodiesterase 8B1 [Homo sapiens], mRNA sequence*	Hs.78106	PDE8B	2.3	0.4
ectodermal-neural cortex (with BTB-like domain)*	Hs.104925	ENC1	2.3	0.2
frizzled homolog 1 (Drosophila)*	Hs.94234	FZD1	2.3	0.8
S100 calcium binding protein A3*	Hs.433168	S100A3	2.2	0.6
zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa*	Hs.234569	ZAP70	2.2	1.1
platelet derived growth factor C*	Hs.43080	PDGFC	2.1	0.1
cystatin D *	Hs.121489	CST5	2.1	0.3
CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), delta	Hs.76722	CEBPD	2.1	0.1
sorbin and SH3 domain containing 1	Hs.108924	SORBS1	2.1	0.5
metallothionein 2A	Hs.118786	MT2A	2.0	0.6
RAS guanyl releasing protein 1 (calcium and DAG-regulated)	Hs.182591	RASGRP1	2.0	0.4
checkpoint suppressor 1	Hs.211773	CHES1	2.0	0.4
chondroitin beta1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase*	Hs.11260	ChGn	2.0	0.4
filamin B, beta (actin binding protein 278)*	Hs.81008	FLNB	2.0	0.4
aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2*	Hs.95197	ALDH1A2	2.0	0.6
jagged 1 (Alagille syndrome)	Hs.91143	JAG1	2.0	0.1
A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein (gravin) 12*	Hs.788	AKAP12	1.9	0.1
metallothionein 1X*	Hs.380778	MT1X	1.9	0.8
creatine kinase, mitochondrial 2 (sarcomeric)	Hs.80691	CKMT2	1.8	0.6

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

- 68 -

serum-inducible kinase	Hs.3838	SNK	1.8	0.1
CGI-130 protein	Hs.32826	CGI-130	1.8	0.1
guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 1	Hs.203862	GNAI1	1.8	0.4
related to the N terminus of tre*	Hs.278526	RNTRE	1.7	0.4
solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	Hs.110736	SLC12A2	1.7	0.3
Human clone 23612 mRNA sequence	-	-	1.7	1.0
ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing 4	Hs.248062	ASB4	1.7	0.8
apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3C	Hs.8583	APOBEC3 C	1.7	0.1
cellular retinoic acid binding protein 2*	Hs.183650	CRABP2	1.7	0.1
KIAA0657 protein*	Hs.6654	KIAA065 7	1.7	1.1
phosphodiesterase 4D, cAMP-specific (phosphodiesterase E3 dunce homolog, Drosophila)	Hs.172081	PDE4D	1.7	0.1
autism susceptibility candidate 2	Hs.32168	AUTS2	1.6	0.4
hairy/enhancer-of-split related with YRPW motif 2*	Hs.144287	HEY2	1.6	0.0
immediate early response 5	Hs.15725	IER5	1.6	0.1
E3 ubiquitin ligase SMURF2	Hs.194477	SMURF2	1.6	0.4
ADP-ribosylation factor-like 7*	Hs.111554	ARL7	1.6	1.0
Ras and Rab interactor 2*	Hs.62349	RIN2	1.6	0.4
GS3955 protein, Tribbles homolog 2	Hs.155418	TRB2	1.6	0.5
metallothionein 1L	Hs.448357	MT1L	1.5	0.6
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	Hs.86204	GRM8	1.5	0.2
klotho	Hs.94592	KL	1.5	0.1
calmodulin-like 3	Hs.239600	CALML3	1.4	0.6
integrin, alpha 1	Hs.116774	ITGA1	1.4	0.1
lymphoid enhancer-binding factor 1	Hs.44865	LEF1	1.4	0.4
epithelial V-like antigen 1	Hs.116651	EVA1	1.4	0.1
likely ortholog of mouse limb-bud and heart gene*	Hs.57209	LBH	1.4	0.1
insulin induced protein 2	Hs.7089	ISG2	1.4	0.2
patched homolog (Drosophila)	Hs.159526	PTCH	1.4	0.1
chemokine-like factor super family 6	Hs.380627	CKLFSF6	1.3	0.3
lipoma HMGIC fusion partner	Hs.93765	LHFP	1.3	0.4
transforming growth factor, alpha	Hs.170009	TGFA	1.3	0.4
Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp762M127 (from clone DKFZp762M127), mRNA sequence	-	-	1.3	0.6
cyclin I	Hs.79933	CCNI	1.3	0.1
hyaluronan synthase 2	Hs.159226	HAS2	1.3	0.5
IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 1	Hs.1742	IQGAP1	1.3	0.5
zinc finger protein 216	Hs.406096	ZNF216	1.3	0.2
cDNA DKFZp564O0122	-	-	1.3	0.2
aryl hydrocarbon receptor	Hs.170087	AHR	1.2	0.6
neuroepithelial cell transforming gene 1	Hs.25155	NET1	1.2	0.1
sterol-C4-methyl oxidase-like	Hs.239926	SC4MOL	1.2	0.1
tubulin, alpha 3	Hs.433394	TUBA3	1.2	0.1
BCG-induced gene in monocytes, clone 103	Hs.284205	BIGM103	1.2	0.0
cathepsin B	Hs.297939	CTSB	1.2	0.0
keratin 6A	Hs.367762	KRT6A	1.2	0.4

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

- 69 -

paraoxonase 2	Hs.169857	PON2	1.2	0.4
suppressor of cytokine signaling 5	Hs.169836	SOCS5	1.2	0.4
KIAA0877 protein	Hs.11217	KIAA0877	1.2	0.2
propionyl Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha	Hs.80741	PCCA	1.2	0.2
solute carrier family 2	Hs.7594	SLC2A3	1.2	0.1
solute carrier family 7	Hs.22891	SLC7A8	1.2	0.1
Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp762M127	-	-	1.2	0.1
aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like	Hs.74515	ARNTL	1.1	0.3
DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 6	Hs.181195	DNAJB6	1.1	0.3
hypothetical protein FLJ21276	-	FLJ21276	1.1	0.1
integrin, beta 5	Hs.149846	ITGB5	1.1	0.1
PTK7 protein tyrosine kinase 7	Hs.90572	PTK7	1.1	0.3
transforming growth factor, beta receptor II	Hs.82028	TGFBR2	1.1	0.1
Homo sapiens cDNA FLJ25134 fis	Hs.301306		1.1	0.0
DKFZP564A2416 protein	Hs.5297	DKFZP564A2416	1.1	0.1
dual specificity phosphatase 6	Hs.180383	DUSP6	1.1	0.4
midline 1 (Opitz/BBB syndrome)	Hs.27695	MID1	1.1	0.1
membrane protein, palmitoylated 1, 55kDa	Hs.1861	MPP1	1.1	0.1
LIM domain protein	Hs.424312	RIL	1.1	0.1
SH3-domain binding protein 5 (BTK-associated)	Hs.109150	SH3BP5	1.1	0.1
SIPL protein	Hs.64322	SIPL	1.1	0.1
tumor protein D52-like 1	Hs.16611	TPD52L1	1.1	0.4
3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase	Hs.11899	HMGCR	1.0	0.1
homeo box B7	Hs.819	HOXB7	1.0	0.1
HIV-1 Tat interactive protein 2, 30kDa	Hs.90753	HTATIP2	1.0	0.1
insulin receptor substrate 2	Hs.143648	IRS2	1.0	0.1
tubulin beta-5	Hs.274398	TUBB-5	1.0	0.0
apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor	Hs.16178	AATF	1.0	0.1
E2F transcription factor 3	Hs.1189	E2F3	1.0	0.1
hypothetical protein FLJ12542	Hs.236940	FLJ12542	1.0	0.1
phafin 2, Pleckstrin homology domain containing, family F member 2	Hs.29724	PLEKHF2	1.0	0.1
proline 4-hydroxylase	Hs.3622	P4HA2	1.0	0.1
Homo sapiens G21VN02 mRNA, mRNA	Hs.324787		1.0	0.1
sequence, solute carrier family 5 (inositol transporters), member 3		SLC5A3		

EXAMPLE 5

5 ABLATION OF PROX-1 LEADS TO DIFFERENTIATION THROUGH UP-REGULATION OF NOTCH SIGNALING IN THE SW480R CELLS.

Activation of β -catenin/TCF pathway plays a central role in colon tumorigenesis (Giles, R. H., van Es, J. H. & Clevers, H., *Biochim Biophys Acta* 1653: 1-24, 2003). Of interest for this study, suppression of β -catenin/TCF signaling in

colon cancer cells decreases the levels of c-myc, increases p21Cip1 levels and induces cell cycle arrest (van de Wetering et al., *Cell* 111: 241-50, 2002). However, suppression of Prox-1 did not affect the activity of β -catenin/TCF-responsive reporter or nuclear localization of β -catenin. Moreover, an increased expression of several β -catenin/TCF-4 target genes, such as CD44, ENC1 and Id2 was observed in the
5 absence of Prox-1 (Table II and not shown). These data suggest that Prox-1 may act via an alternative pathway to promote growth of colon cancer cells, and that both β -catenin/TCF activation and overexpression of Prox-1 are necessary for cell transformation. Accordingly, contemplated herein are methods of alleviating
10 colorectal cancer whereby a Prox-1 suppressor is administered in combination with a β -catenin/TCF signaling inhibitor. β -catenin/TCF signaling inhibitors may include dominant negative forms of TCF-4, siRNAs and microRNAs targeting TCF-4, β -catenin, and c-myc, as well as small molecules that would interfere with binding of β -catenin to TCF-4 or TCF-4 to target DNA sequences. Protocols for making these
15 types of inhibitors are detailed above with respect to Prox-1 inhibition.

The DNA and protein sequences for β -catenin (SEQ ID NOs: 10 and 11, respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession Number NM_001904. The DNA and protein sequences for TCF-4 (SEQ ID NOs: 12 and 13, respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession Number
20 NM_003199. Related to the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway is the APC gene, the sequence of which is publicly available as Genbank Accession Number NM_000038. The DNA and amino acid sequences for APC are also provided herein as SEQ ID NOs: 42 and 43, respectively. The DNA and protein sequences for C-myc (SEQ ID NOs: 44 and 45, respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession
25 Number NM_002467.

Notch signaling has been shown to be essential for the generation of cell lineages in the crypts of the mouse small intestine. High levels of Notch are thought to suppress the expression of the basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor Math1 via the induction of the transcriptional repressor Hes1, which will lead to the
30 differentiation of progenitor cells into enterocytes. Conversely, high levels of Math1 result in the differentiation towards the neuroendocrine, Goblet and Paneth cell types in the small intestine (Jensen, J. et al., *Nat Genet* 24: 36-44, 2000; Yang, Q.,

Bermingham, N. A., Finegold, M. J. & Zoghbi, H. Y., *Science* 294: 2155-8, 2001). Among Notch signaling components, Notch2 and its target transcription factor Hes1 levels are higher in SW480A cells in comparison with the SW480R cells, suggesting that this pathway is functionally active in these cells. Interestingly, SW480R cells
5 express higher levels of Notch ligand Jagged2. Suppression of Prox-1 resulted in up-regulation of the Notch ligand Jagged1 and the direct target of the Notch pathway, the transcription factor Hey2, whereas the expression of Jagged2 and prostaglandin D2 synthase, previously shown to be negatively regulated by Notch signaling was suppressed (Fujimori, K. et al., *J Biol Chem* 278: 6018-26, 2003). SW480R cells
10 were transfected with GFP siRNA or Prox-1 siRNA and GFB1-luc, TOPFlash or control FOP flash reporters. Firefly luciferase activity was normalized to Renilla luciferase activity. Up-regulation of Notch-responsive reporter GBF1-luc was observed in SW480R cells transfected with Prox-1 siRNAs. Accordingly, contemplated herein is a method of alleviating the symptoms of colorectal cancer
15 comprising the administration of a Prox-1 suppressor in combination with a Notch agonist or target transcription factor. Notch agonists include Jagged1, Jagged2, Delta1, Delta3, Delta4, and Serrate. Target Notch transcription factors include Hey1, Hey2, and Hes1.

The DNA and protein sequences for Notch-1 (SEQ ID NOs: 14 and 15,
20 respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession Numbers NM_017617. Likewise, the DNA and protein sequences for various forms of Notch (including 2-4) are publicly available and included herein as SEQ ID NOs: 16-21. In addition, the DNA and protein sequences for various ligands of Notch (including Jagged1, Jagged2, Jagged2 (transcript variant 2), Delta1, Delta3, Delta4, and Jagged2
25 (transcript variant 1)) are publicly available and included herein as SEQ ID NOs: 22-35, respectively. DNA and protein sequences for target Notch transcription factors Hey1, Hey2, and Hes1 are also publicly available and are included herein as SEQ ID NOs: 36-41, respectively.

EXAMPLE 6

SUPPRESSION OF PROX-1 INHIBITS GROWTH IN SOFT AGAR.

30 Since anchorage-independent growth is one of the hallmarks of malignant transformation, experiments were conducted to assess the effects of Prox-1

suppression on the growth of SW480R cells in soft agar. SW480R cells were transfected with GFP siPRNA, Prox-1 siRNA A16 or Prox-1 siRNA A25 repeatedly over an 8-day period, or left untreated, and seeded in soft agar in triplicate. The number of colonies was scored after two weeks of growth. Transfection with both

5 Prox-1 siRNAs but not the control GFP siRNA significantly decreased the number of colonies formed after two weeks of growth in soft agar (Fig. 3A).

EXAMPLE 7

REGULATION OF PROSTAGLANDIN BIOSYNTHESIS BY PROX-1

COX-2 is a key enzyme involved in the conversion of arachidonic acid

10 into the prostaglandin precursors PGG₂ and PGH₂, which are further transformed into biologically active prostaglandins by the action of corresponding synthases. Prostaglandins acts through binding to the G-protein coupled prostanoid receptors and they are rapidly inactivated by the action of 15-prostaglandin dehydrogenase (15-PGDH). COX-2 is overexpressed in the majority of colorectal cancers and in about

15 half of colonic adenomas, suggesting that the increased PG production is important for tumor growth. In support of this view, treatment with non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs, which acts as inhibitors of COX-2, significantly reduces the risk of developing colon cancer (Gupta, R. A. & Dubois, R. N., *Nat Rev Cancer* 1: 11-21, 2001). Accordingly, contemplated herein is a method of alleviating colorectal cancer

20 via the administration of a Prox-1 suppressor in combination with a COX-2 inhibitor. Cox-2 inhibitors may include the following non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs: aspirin, rofecoxib, celecoxib, amidophen, analgin, anapryrin, feloran, indomethacin, paracetoamol, piroxicam, sedalgin, diclofenac sodium, ketoprofan, Acular[®], Ocufer[®], and Voltarol[®].

25 Experiments were conducted which found that suppression of Prox-1 in SW480R cells resulted in the up-regulation of the expression of 15-PGDH and downregulation of prostaglandin D₂ synthase, whereas overexpression of Prox-1 in SW480F cells down-regulated 15-PGDH and up-regulated PGD₂ synthase (Affymetrix results). These data suggest that Prox-1 may be important for the control

30 of the balance of the total PG production in tumor cells, i.e., in the presence of Prox-1 decreased expression of 15-PGDH will result in higher net amounts of biologically active prostaglandins and enhanced tumor growth.

Because SW480 cells do not express COX-2, contemplated herein are experiments to assess the effects of Prox-1 on prostanoid biosynthesis in the SW480F cells stably transfected with COX-2 or in the cell line which is known to express this enzyme, such as HCA-7. To generate COX-2 expressing cells, SW480F cells are

5 transfected with a mixture of a COX-2 expressing vector and the plasmid bearing hygromycin resistance gene, such as pCDNA3.1hygro (Invitrogen) using Lipofectamine 2000, as described in Materials and Methods, and the stable clones are selected using 200 µg/ml hygromycin B (Calbiochem) over a period of 2-3 weeks. Individual clones are isolated and the expression of COX-2 protein is tested using

10 Western blotting. Functionality of COX-2 may be further verified in COX-2 expressing clones in comparison to the control cells, using ELISA to monitor PGE2 production according to the manufacturer's instructions (Cayman Chemical). To test the effects of Prox-1 on prostaglandin biosynthesis, COX-2 expressing cells can be infected with AdProx-1 or the control AdGFP virus, as described previously (Petrova

15 et al., Embo J. 21: 4593-9), and the amount of biologically active PGE2, and total amount of metabolized PGE2 in cell conditioned medium, determined by ELISA (Cayman Chemicals). If overexpression of Prox-1 increases levels of the biologically active PGE2 *in vitro*, contemplated herein are studies to assess the link between Prox-1 overexpression and prostanoid biosynthesis *in vivo*. SW480R or HCA-7 stably

20 overexpressing 15-PGDH will be produced using the protocol described above, and the tumorigenic potential of these cells in nude mice will be determined. In addition, contemplated are studies regarding the effects of the treatment with 15-PGDH inhibitor on growth of Prox-1 expressing or control xenografts in nude mice.

EXAMPLE 8

EFFECTS OF NOTCH SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION

To investigate the effects of altered Notch signaling in SW480R cells described herein are experiments that overexpress constitutively active Notch1, Notch2, Notch3, and Notch4 intracellular domains, as well as Jagged1, soluble Jagged1, and Jagged2 using recombinant adenoviruses. Replication-deficient

30 adenoviruses for the expression of constitutively active Notch 1-4 intracellular domains, and Notch ligands Jagged1, Jagged2, Delta1, Delta3, Delta4, and Serrate are produced. SW480R cells are infected with adenoviruses. 48-72 h postinfection cells

- 74 -

are seeded in soft agar as described previously, and the number of colonies are scored after two weeks in culture. In parallel, total RNA is isolated and analysis of gene expression changes is conducted using Affymetrix[®] microarray according to the previously described procedures. If overexpression of Notch or its ligand results in the inhibition of cell growth in soft agar, further studies are conducted to investigate the effects of activation of Notch signaling on growth of tumors in nude mice.

EXAMPLE 9

EFFECTS OF PROX-1 SUPPRESSION ON SW480R IN NUDE MICE

Also contemplated herein are studies to assess the effects of Prox-1 suppression on the growth of SW480R tumors in nude mice. *Nu/nu* mice can be inoculated subcutaneously or intraperitoneally with $1-5 \times 10^6$ cells/mice using SW480R cells transfected with GFPsi RNA or Prox-1 siRNA, or transduced with the adenoviruses described in Example 8. Tumors are allowed to grow for 3-5 weeks, and tumor size measured twice a week. Animals are sacrificed by cervical dislocation, tumors excised, and processed for immunohistochemical staining. The tumor histology, expression of differentiation markers, proliferation index and vascularization monitored using the antibodies against KI67 (proliferation), mucin, galectin-2, p21cip1 (differentiation), PECAM-1 and vWF (blood vessel markers), and the standard immunostaining protocols.

To assess of the effects of Prox-1-dependent genes, such as 15-PGDH, on prostaglandin metabolism and tumor growth *in vivo*, SW480R or HCA-7 cells recombinantly overexpressing 15-PGDH and control cells, are implanted subcutaneously into the *nu/nu* mice, and tumor growth and differentiation studied. In order to confirm the specificity of 15-PGDH effects, a subset of the control and 15-PGDH overexpressing tumor-bearing animals are treated with the 15-PGDH inhibitor CAY10397, administered intravenously, or in drinking water.

EXAMPLE 10

ANALYSIS OF PROX-1 IN NATURAL COLORECTAL TUMORS

Experiments to assess the expression of Prox-1 in a mouse model of human familial adenomatous polyposis, *Apc min/+* are also contemplated herein. The *Apc min/+* mice bear a truncating mutation in one allele of *Apc* gene, and develop

multiple intestinal polyps, which further progress to adenocarcinoma. Mice are commercially available from JAX. As another cancer model, SMAD3 deficient mice, which develop invasive colorectal cancer, is available. The DNA and protein sequences for APC (SEQ ID NOs: 42 and 43, respectively) are published and disclosed as Genbank Accession Number NM_000038.

Administration of a Prox-1 inhibitor and a placebo to mice of the above-described models is also contemplated. Prox-1 inhibitors and administration thereof are described herein. Prox-1 inhibitors available for administration include, but are not limited to, antisense oligonucleotides, siRNA constructs, or dominant negative proteins. Monitoring of the mice post-administration is contemplated to evaluate the effects of adenocarcinoma and colorectal cancer development and growth. Among the results are measurements of the speed of tumor growth in mice that received the Prox-1 inhibitor versus mice that received the placebo, thus, providing a beneficial efficacy model for the particular Prox-1 inhibitor. Also contemplated are methods for screening Prox-1 levels in family members with familial adenomatous polyposis. Methods for screening Prox-1 levels are described herein. Administration of a prophylactic to protect from progression, or the onset of cancer, is contemplated where elevated levels of Prox-1 are observed.

EXAMPLE 11

DETECTION OF PROX-1 PROTEIN EXPRESSION IN COLORECTAL CANCER

As described above, measuring Prox-1 protein expression in colon tissues may be a useful tool for diagnosing colon cancer and/or premalignancies. Prox-1 mRNA can be detected in colorectal cancer tissues as described in Example 2. The following prospective example may be conducted to determine whether Prox-1 protein correlates with Prox-1 transcript expression in colorectal cancer tissue. The immunohistochemical analysis can be carried out as follows using an anti-human Prox-1 antibody directed against the human Prox-1 peptide, as described in Example 1.

The tissues for screening are snap frozen in liquid nitrogen after dissection, embedded in OCT compound, and sectioned. Sections are fixed on -20°C methanol for 10 min, and processed for staining.

To enhance epitope recovery, the tissues may undergo steam induced epitope recovery with a retrieval solution, including several different SHIER solutions with and without enzyme digestion at two different concentrations. The tissues can then be heated in the capillary gap in the upper chamber of a Black and Decker
5 Steamer as described in Ladner *et al.* (*Cancer Research*, 60: 3493-3503, 2000).

Automated immunohistochemistry is carried out with the TECHMATE 1000 or TECHMATE 500 (BioTek Solutions, Ventura Medical System). Specifically, the tissues are blocked with 3% and 10 % normal goat serum for 15 and 30 minutes respectively. Subsequently, the tissues are incubated with the primary
10 antibody (anti-Prox-1 antibody) for 60 minutes at 3.0 *g/ml. The tissues are stained with the biotinylated goat-anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody for 25 minutes. Optimal results are obtained with overnight incubation. To ensure the staining procedure is working appropriately, anti-vimentin is used as a positive control and rabbit IgG is used as a negative control.

The antibody binding is detected by an avidin-biotin based tissue staining system where horse-radish peroxidase is used as a reporter enzyme and DAB (3,3'-Diaminobenzididine Tetrahydrochloride) is used as a chromogen. Specifically, the endogenous peroxides are blocked for 30 minutes, the avidin-biotin complex reagent is added and then the tissues are incubated in DAB for a total of 15 minutes.
20 Finally, the tissues are counterstained with hemotoxylin to assess cell and tissue morphology.

The slides are mounted in Aquamount, and the tissues are examined visually under a light microscope. Tissue that is positive for increased Prox-1 protein expression as compared to healthy colon tissue, or other cancer tissues, indicate
25 colorectal cancer and/or premalignant lesions.

While this prospective example provide one means of detecting colon cancer, other means will be obvious to those with skill in the art. Various options for detecting Prox-1 expression, and, therefore screen for colon cancer, include, among others, ELISA-based techniques and Western blotting techniques.

EXAMPLE 12

EXPRESSION PATTERN OF PROX-1 IN NORMAL COLONIC EPITHELIUM

Studies were conducted to compare Prox-1 expression in normal
5 colonic epithelium. In normal colonic mucosa, all Prox-1 expressing cells were
positive for the intestinal epithelial transcription factor CDX2. There was no overlap
with the expression of MUC2, expressed by the goblet cells; however, a subset of
Prox-1 positive cells also expressed the pan-neuroendocrine marker chromogranin A.
Also observed was weaker but significant Prox-1 expression in the bottom of the
10 crypts below the cell proliferation zone identified by staining for the Ki67 antigen.

Colonic epithelium is composed of the slowly dividing stem cells
located in the bottom of the crypt, the cell proliferation zone with transient amplifying
cells, which give rise to the three main colonic epithelial cell types, and terminally
differentiated cells, located in the upper part of the crypts. The location of Prox-1
15 positive cells at the base of the crypts, therefore, corresponded to the position of the
intestinal stem cells. (Bach, S. P., Renahan, A. G. & Potten, C. S., *Carcinogenesis* 21,
469-76 (2000); Potten, C. S., Kellett, M., Roberts, S. A., Rew, D. A. & Wilson, G. D.,
Gut 33, 71-8 (1992)) A similar staining pattern was observed in the murine
descending colon, whereas the duodenal epithelium was negative for Prox-1.
20 Expression of p21^{CIP1/WAF1} marks the differentiated compartment of colonic crypts
independently of the cell type (Doglioni, C. et al., *J Pathol* 179, 248-53 (1996)).
Accordingly, studies were conducted regarding the expression of Prox-1 in relation to
p21^{CIP1/WAF1}. All Prox-1 positive cells located at the bottom of the crypts were
negative for p21^{CIP1/WAF1}; however, most of the rare Prox-1 positive cells present in
25 the upper parts of the crypts were also negative for p21^{CIP1/WAF1}, demonstrating a
mutually exclusive relation between Prox-1 expression and terminal differentiation.
p21(CIP1)/(WAF1) (CDKN1) sequences are published and disclosed as Genbank
Accession Numbers NM_078467 and NM_000389. These variants (1) and (2) encode
the same protein.

30 Based on the data implicating Prospero/Prox-1 in cell fate
determination in other cell types, and on its expression pattern in colonic epithelial
cells it is contemplated that Prox-1 may be involved in the regulation of the

neuroendocrine cell fate as well as the stem cell phenotype. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that PROX-1 is overexpressed in intestinal neoplasms from $Apc^{min/+}$ mice and that its expression is regulated by TCF/ β -catenin pathway in vitro (see Examples 13 and 14). This hypothesis is also in agreement with previous results showing that targeted inactivation of Tcf712 gene encoding TCF-4 leads to the depletion of intestinal stem cell compartment and loss of neuroendocrine lineage (Korinek, V. et al., *Nat Genet* 19, 379-83 (1998)).

EXAMPLE 13

PROX-1 IS OVEREXPRESSED IN INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS FROM $APC^{min/+}$ MICE, BUT NOT FROM $Ltpb4^{-/-}$ DEFICIENT MICE

Studies were also conducted to assess Prox-1 expression in $Apc^{min/+}$ mice. A truncating germline mutation in the Apc gene together with somatic inactivation of the remaining wild type allele, lead to abnormal β -catenin/TCF signaling in intestinal epithelial cells of $Apc^{min/+}$ mice and development of multiple intestinal polyps (Luongo, C., Moser, A. R., Gledhill, S. & Dove, W. F., *Cancer Res* 54, 5947-52 (1994); Su, L. K. et al., *Science* 256, 668-70 (1992)). High levels of Prox-1 in intestinal neoplasms of $Apc^{min/+}$ mice were observed. Prox-1 mRNA and protein were present in tumor cells with high cytoplasmic and nuclear β -catenin levels, but not in the differentiating cells of the neighboring normal glands with membrane localization of β -catenin.

Mutation in genes regulating TGF β signaling pathway, such as TGFRII and SMAD4 occur in human colorectal cancer, and targeted inactivation of TGF- β 1 binding protein LTBP-4 leads to colon cancer in mice (White, R. L., *Cell* 92, 591-2 (1998); Sterner-Kock, A. et al., *Genes Dev.* 16, 2264-73 (2002)). Studies were conducted to assess Prox-1 expression in $Ltpb4^{-/-}$ mice. In contrast to the results from $Apc^{min/+}$, accumulation of Prox-1 in the colonic adenocarcinomas from $Ltpb4^{-/-}$ mice, which generally preserve normal distribution of β -catenin, was not observed. These results strongly suggest that Prox-1 is a target of APC/ β -catenin/TCF pathway in vivo. Tumors from $Ltpb4^{-/-}$ mice had strongly increased number of lymphatic vessels, positive both for Prox-1 and LYVE-1.

EXAMPLE 14

PROX-1 EXPRESSION IS REGULATED BY β -CATENIN/TCF PATHWAY AND DNA METHYLATION

Further studies were conducted using SW480R cell line as an in vitro
5 model to investigate the role of Prox-1 in colorectal carcinoma. Suppression of Prox-1
expression using two different siRNAs (SEQ ID NOS: 4, 5, 6, and 7) did not affect
the activity of a β -catenin/TCF-responsive reporter, the nuclear localization of β -
catenin, or the cellular content of active, non-phosphorylated β -catenin, confirming
that Prox-1 is not acting upstream of this pathway. In contrast, suppression of β -
10 catenin using two independent siRNAs resulted in almost complete disappearance of
Prox-1 mRNA and protein. In line with this finding, suppression of Prox-1 was also
observed in SW480R cells transfected with dominant negative mutant of TCF4, which
disrupts β -catenin/TCF mediated transcription (Morin PJ, et al., *Science* 1997 Mar
21;275(5307):1787-90). However, overexpression of p21^{CIP1/WAF1}, shown to induce
15 cell differentiation in colorectal carcinoma cells (van de Wetering, M. et al., *Cell* 111,
241-50 (2002)), did not modify Prox-1 levels. Taken together, these data show that
Prox-1 lies downstream of β -catenin/TCF4 and upstream of p21^{CIP1/WAF1}.

Also observed was increased expression of several known β -
catenin/TCF-4 target genes, such as CD44, ENC1 and ID2 in the absence of Prox-1
20 (Table II, (Fujita *et al.*, 2001; Rockman *et al.*, 2001; Wielenga *et al.*, 1999)), while
others such as p21^{CIP1/WAF1}, annexin A1, and OB-cadherin were induced upon
suppression of either β -catenin or Prox-1. These results underline the complexity of
the regulatory cascade initiated by β -catenin/TCF in CRC cells and suggest that
concerted regulation by Prox-1 and other β -catenin/TCF targets is necessary for
25 neoplastic growth.

Studies were also conducted to compare the activation of β -
catenin/TCF signaling pathway in SW480R and SW480A cells. The SW480R cells
had slightly more active β -catenin and displayed a two-fold increase in the activation
of the TCF-responsive promoter TopFLASH; however, both cell lines clearly
30 displayed nuclear localization of β -catenin as previously reported (Palmer, H. G. et
al., *J Cell Biol* 154, 369-87 (2001)). These observations, together with the fact that
abnormal β -catenin/TCF pathway signaling is a feature of the majority of colorectal

cancer cell lines, suggest that β -catenin/TCF activation is necessary but not sufficient for the induction of Prox-1 expression in colorectal cancer.

DNA methylation is frequently abnormal in colorectal cancer, and it was reported recently that Prox-1 expression is suppressed in human hematological cell lines due to hypermethylation of CpG islands in intron 1 of Prox-1 (Nagai, H. et al., *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 38, 13-21 (2003)). Treatment of SW480A cells with the inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine did not result in the increase of Prox-1 mRNA, while there was increase in the expression of TIMP3. In contrast, 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine almost completely suppressed Prox-1 expression in SW480R cells, suggesting that, at least in this cell type, the regulation of Prox-1 by DNA methylation is opposite to the one observed in leukemic cells.

Our finding that DNA demethylation decreases Prox-1 mRNA levels suggests the existence of a putative suppressor of Prox-1 transcription, whose expression becomes relieved upon treatment with 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine. Since 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine is used for the treatment of human cancers, our data also suggest that Prox-1 could be used as marker to identify the colorectal tumors which would respond favorably to this drug. Such screening of patients/tumors is intended as an aspect of the invention. The role of DNA methylation in the growth of intestinal neoplasms was previously demonstrated in mice heterozygous or hypomorphic for DNA methyltransferase 1, a major enzyme involved in the methylation of DNA. These mice do not develop intestinal adenomas when crossed with $Apc^{min/+}$ mice. In contrast, they develop lymphomas, demonstrating cell type specific effects of decreased DNA methylation for cancerous growth (Gaudet, F. et al., *Science* 300, 489-92 (2003), Eads, C. A. et al., *Cancer Res* 62, 1296-9 (2002)).

EXAMPLE 15

PROX-1 SUPPRESSION AND OVEREXPRESSION IN COLORECTAL CANCER

To characterize the effects of Prox-1 suppression and overexpression in colorectal cancer, stable colorectal cancer cell line clones inducibly expressing Prox-1 or Prox-1 targeting siRNAs are employed. Cells are implanted into laboratory animals, such as nu/nu mice, and tumor growth is studied in control mice and mice treated with doxycycline. As an alternative approach, Prox-1 or Prox-1 siRNA

expressing lentiviruses are employed to provide long-term expression in colorectal cancer cell lines in vitro and in vivo.

To inducibly suppress and overexpress Prox-1 or Prox-1 siRNAs, Prox-1 cDNA was subcloned in pTetOS vector (Sarao and Dumont, Transgenics Res., 1998) , where it is placed under the control of doxycycline regulated promoter. Prox-1 siRNAs were subcloned in pTer vector (van der Wetering et al., Embo Reports, 2003). Colorectal carcinoma cells stably expressing tTA activator may be transfected with Prox-1/TetOS or Prox-1 siRNS/pTer vectors. Clones may be selected in the presence of blasticidine and G480 and further tested for the expression of Prox-1 by immunostaining or Prox-1 siRNA by suppression of co-transfected Prox-1 in the presence of doxycycline. For production of Prox-1 lentiviruses, Prox-1 cDNA was subcloned into FUiresGFPW (Lois et al., Science , 2002). For production of Prox-1 siRNA lentiviruses, Prox-1 siRNAs 1 and 2 were subcloned into lentiviral vector pLL3.7 (Rubinson et al., Nat Genet., 2003).

Sequences of the DNA oligos used in the cloning of pLL3.7-Prox-1:

sense:

TGGTCATCTGCAAGCTGGATTTC AAGAGAATCCAGCTTGCAG
ATGACCTTTTTC (SEQ ID NO 47).

antisense:

TCGAGAAAAAAGGTCATCTGCAAGCTGGATTCTCTTGAAATCCAGCTTGC
AGTGACCA (SEQ ID NO 48).

pLL3.7 PROX1-2: sense:

TGAGCCAGTTTGATATGGATTTC AAGAGAATCCATATCAAACCTGGCTCTTT
TTTC (SEQ ID NO 49).

antisense:

TCGAGAAAAAAGAGCCAGTTTGATATGGATTCTCTTGAAAT
CCATATCAAACCTGCTCA (SEQ ID NO 50).

Inducible Prox-1 targeting short hairpin RNA ("shRNA") expression may also be achieved via CRE recombinase activated induction system whereby an

inactivating stuffer DNA sequence surrounded by modified loxP sites is removed from an shRNA expression cassette by the CRE recombinase activity, thus activating the shRNA expression. Alternatively a similar system may be used to inactivate shRNA expression upon introduction of CRE recombinase. Tiscornia et al PNAS
5 2004, and Coumoul et al NAR 2004) described these systems.

shRNA or "short hairpin RNA" is a short sequence of RNA which makes a tight hairpin turn and can be used to silence gene expression. This small hairpin RNA was first used in a lentiviral vector. (Abbas-Terki T. *et al.*, *Hum. Gene Ther.* 13(18):2197-201 (2002)). shRNA generates siRNA in cells (An DS et al., *Hum.*
10 *Gene Ther.* 14(12):1207-12 (2003)).

To study the effects of Prox-1 overexpression in vivo, transgenic mice overexpressing Prox-1 under the control of intestinal-specific promoter, such as villin, Cyp1A or FABPi are created using standard techniques. The proliferation and differentiation status of intestinal epithelial cells is studied by staining of intestinal
15 tissues for PCNA, Ki67, CDKN1A, mucins, lysozyme, chromogranin A and carboxipeptidases II and IV. The crossing of Prox-1 transgenic animals with *Apc*^{min/+} mice permits determination of whether Prox-1 overexpression influences the number and size of intestinal polyps in this mouse model of colorectal cancer.

Specifically, for *in vivo* studies of Prox-1 in intestinal differentiation,
20 Prox-1 cDNA was subcloned in p12.4Vill plasmid, which places it under the control of 12.4 kb mouse villin promoter (Madison et al., J.Biol.Chem.2002, genomic contig NT_039170). The construct may be used for the production of villin- Prox-1 transgenic mice, which will overexpress Prox-1 at the sites of villin expression, *i.e.* intestinal epithelial cells. Also contemplated is subcloning Prox-1 cDNA into the
25 vector z/AP (Lobe et al., Dev. Biol, 1999), to be able conditionally express Prox-1 in any given tissue. In this approach Prox-1 cDNA is placed between the *loxP* sites, and it is not expressed until Cre recombinase is present in the same cell. Excision of loxP sites places the transgene under the control of chicken β -actin promoter. To achieve intestinal specific overexpression of Prox-1 the transgenic animals containing z/AP-
30 Prox-1 expression cassettes in their genomes may be crossed with villin-Cre mice (Madison et al., J.Biol.Chem.2002). The latter approach may be preferable to the villin-PROX1 overexpression because of potentially higher expression levels of the

transgene. Also contemplated in cloning Prox-1 cDNA under the control of rat Fabpi promoter (Rottman and Gordon, J. Biol. Chem., 1993, genomic contig NW_047627) or Cyp1A promoter (Sansom et al., Genes Dev., 2004, genomic contig NT_039474). The latter promoter has an advantage of being inducible upon administration of β -naphthoflavone. All of these transgenic mice are contemplated as aspects of the invention.

EXAMPLE 16

DOMINANT NEGATIVE MUTANTS OF PROX-1

Further contemplated herein are dominant negative mutants of Prox-1. Specifically, a Prox-1 mutant protein lacking the transactivation domains or DNA binding domains may act in a dominant negative manner. Experiments to investigate this hypothesis may be conducted by producing a truncated form of Prox-1 lacking the last 60 amino acids or the first 575 amino acids. Disruption of the DNA binding domain entails truncation of the protein to exclude amino acids 572-634 of SEQ ID NO. 3, based on homology to Prospero (*Drosophila*). Disruption of the transactivation domain entails the deletion of amino acids 635-737. These proteins may then be tested for their ability to repress the induction of Prox-1 target genes upon co-transfection with the wt Prox-1. If such an effect is observed, the construct can be used for the generation of transgenic animals with the purpose of suppression of Prox-1 effects in vivo, or for the anti- Prox-1 therapies in colorectal cancer.

The foregoing examples are intended to be illustrative of the invention and not intended to limit the claims which define the invention. All patent, journal, and other literature cited herein is incorporated herein by reference in the entirety.

While the invention is described specifically with respect to Prox-1, there are other genes described in tables herein that are differentially expressed. All materials and methods described herein are applicable to the genes described in the tables.

Claims:

1. A method of screening colon tissue for a pathological condition, said method comprising:
measuring Prox-1 expression in a biological sample that comprises
5 colon tissue from a mammalian subject, wherein elevated Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue correlates with a pathological phenotype.
2. A method according to claim 1, comprising comparing Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue to Prox-1 expression in healthy colon tissue, wherein
10 increased Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue from the mammalian subject correlates with a pathological phenotype.
- 3.. A method according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a step, prior to said measuring step, of obtaining the biological sample comprising colon
15 tissue from a mammalian subject.
4. The method according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the pathological condition is colon cancer, and wherein increased Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue is indicative of a cancerous or precancerous condition.
20
5. The method according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the measuring comprises measuring Prox-1 protein in the biological sample.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the measuring comprises
25 contacting the colon tissue with a Prox-1 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the measuring comprises measuring Prox-1 mRNA in the colon tissue.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the measuring comprises *in situ* hybridization to measure Prox-1 mRNA in the colon sample.

5 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the measuring comprises steps of isolating mRNA from the colon tissue and measuring Prox-1 mRNA in the isolated mRNA.

10 10. The method according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein the measuring comprises quantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to quantify Prox-1 mRNA in the colon tissue relative to Prox-1 mRNA in healthy colon tissue.

15 11. A method according to any one of claims 1-10, further comprising measuring expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of CD44, Enc1, and ID2 in the colon tissue, wherein elevated Prox-1 expression and elevated expression of the at least one gene in the colon tissue correlate with a pathological phenotype.

20 12. A method according to any one of claims 1-11, further comprising measuring activation of β -catenin/TCF pathway in the colon tissue, wherein activation of the β -catenin/TCF pathway and elevated Prox-1 expression in the colon tissue correlate with a pathological phenotype.

25 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein activation of the β -catenin/TCF pathway is measured by at least one indicator in the colon tissue selected from the group consisting of: mutations in an APC gene; mutations in a β -catenin gene; and nuclear localization of β -catenin.

- 86 -

14. The method according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the mammalian subject is a human.

15. A method according to claim 14, further comprising a step of administering to a human subject identified as having a pathological condition characterized by increased Prox-1 expression in colon tissue a composition comprising a Prox-1 inhibitor.

16. Use of a molecule that suppresses expression or activity of Prox-1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

17. A method of inhibiting the growth of colorectal cancer cells in a mammalian subject comprising the step of:

administering to the subject a composition comprising a molecule that suppresses expression or activity of Prox-1, thereby inhibiting the growth of colon carcinoma cells.

18. A method or use according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the molecule suppresses Prox-1 expression.

19. A method or use according to any one of claims 16-18, comprising a step of identifying a mammalian subject with a colon cancer characterized by increased Prox-1 expression, wherein the composition is administered after the identifying step.

20. A method or use according to any one of claims 16-19, wherein the cancer is selected from a colorectal adenoma and a colorectal carcinoma.

- 87 -

21. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-20,
wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent,
adjuvant, or carrier medium.

5 22. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
wherein the molecule comprises an antisense oligonucleotide that inhibits Prox-1
expression.

23. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
10 wherein the molecule comprises micro-RNA that inhibits Prox-1 expression.

24. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
wherein the molecule comprises short interfering RNA (siRNA) that inhibits Prox-1
expression.

15 25. The method or use of claim 24, wherein the siRNA comprises
at least one nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 4, 5, 6, and 7.

26. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
20 wherein the molecule comprises a zinc finger protein that inhibits Prox-1 expression.

27. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
wherein the molecule comprises a dominant negative form of Prox-1 protein, or an
expression vector containing a nucleotide sequence encoding the dominant negative
25 Prox-1 protein.

28. The method or use of claim 27, wherein the dominant negative
form of Prox-1 protein has a disrupted DNA binding domain.

29. The method or use of claim 27, wherein the dominant negative form of Prox-1 protein has a disrupted transactivation domain.

5 30. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21, wherein the molecule comprises short hairpin RNA (shRNA) that inhibits Prox-1 expression.

10 31. The method according to any one of claims 17-30, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to suppress Prox-1 expression and increase Notch 1 signaling.

15 32. The use according to any one of claims 16-30, wherein the molecule is present in the composition in an amount effective to suppress Prox-1 expression and increase Notch-1 signaling.

20 33. The method according to any one of claims 17-31, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to increase 15-PDGH activity or decrease prostaglandin D2 synthase activity.

 34. The method according to any one of claims 17-31, further comprising administering to the subject an inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway.

25 35. The use according to any one of claims 16-30, wherein the medicament further includes an inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway.

36. The method or use of claim 34 or 35, wherein the inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway is dominant negative form of TCF-4.

37. The method or use of claim 34 or 35, wherein the inhibitor of the β -catenin/TCF signaling pathway targets TCF-4, β -catenin, or c-myc.

38. The method according to any one of claims 17-31, further comprising administering to the subject a COX-2 inhibitor.

39. The use according to any one of claims 16-30, wherein the medicament further includes a COX-2 inhibitor.

40. The method or use of claim 38 or 39, wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug.

41. The method according to any one of claims 17-31, further comprising administering to the subject a Notch signaling pathway agonist.

42. The use according to any one of claims 16-30, wherein the medicament further includes a Notch signaling pathway antagonist.

43. The method or use according to claim 41 or 42, wherein the Notch signaling pathway agonist is a Notch ligand.

44. The method or use of claim 43, wherein the Notch ligand is Jagged1, Jagged2, Delta1, Delta3, Delta4, or Serrate.

45. The method or use of claim 41 or 42, wherein the Notch signaling pathway agonists are Notch targets Hey1, Hey2, or Hes1.

46. A method of inhibiting Prox-1 function in a mammalian subject
5 having a disease characterized by Prox-1 overexpression in cells, comprising the step of administering to said mammalian subject a composition, said composition comprising a compound effective to inhibit Prox-1 function in cells.

47. Use of an inhibitor of Prox-1 function in mammalian cells for
10 the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting Prox-1 function.

48. A method of screening for a Prox-1 modulator, comprising steps of:

contacting a test molecule with Prox-1 protein, or a nucleic acid
15 comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes Prox-1 protein, under conditions which permit the interaction of the test molecule with the Prox-1 protein or nucleic acid;

and measuring interaction between the test molecule and Prox-1 protein or nucleic acid, wherein a test molecule that binds the Prox-1 protein or
20 nucleic acid is identified as a Prox-1 modulator.

49. The method of claim 48, wherein the test molecule comprises a protein, a carbohydrate, a lipid, or a nucleic acid.

50. The method of claim 48, wherein the test molecule comprises a
25 member of a chemical library.

51. The method of any one of claims 48-50, comprising measuring the binding between the test molecule and the DNA binding domain of Prox-1.

52. A method of screening for modulators of binding between a DNA and Prox-1 protein comprising steps of:

5 a) contacting a DNA with a Prox-1 protein in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound;

b) detecting binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence and absence of the putative modulator compound; and

10 c) identifying a modulator compound based on a decrease or increase in binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence of the putative modulator compound, as compared to binding in the absence of the putative modulator compound.

53. A method of screening for modulators of binding between a DNA and Prox-1 protein comprising steps of:

15 a) contacting a DNA with a Prox-1 protein in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound;

b) detecting binding between the DNA and the Prox-1 protein in the presence and absence of the putative modulator compound; and

20 c) identifying a modulator compound based on a decrease or increase in differentiation in the presence of the putative modulator compound, as compared to differentiation in the absence of the putative modulator compound.

54. A method according to any one of claims 48-53, further comprising steps of:

25 contacting a cell from a colorectal cancer or colorectal cancer cell line with the Prox-1 modulator; and

selecting a Prox-1 modulator that inhibits growth of the cell.

55. A method according to claim 54, further comprising:

formulating a composition comprising the selected Prox-1 modulator
and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

administering the composition to a mammalian subject having a
5 colorectal cancer; and

monitoring the mammalian subject for growth, metastasis, shrinkage,
or disappearance of the colorectal cancer.

56. A small interfering RNA (siRNA) molecule that comprises a
10 sense region and an antisense region, wherein said antisense region comprises
sequence complementary to a nucleotide sequence encoding Prox-1 set forth as SEQ
ID NO: 2, or a fragment thereof, and wherein the sense region comprises sequence
complementary to the antisense region, or a fragment thereof.

15 57. The siRNA molecule of claim 56, wherein said siRNA
molecule comprises two nucleic acid fragments, wherein one fragment comprises the
sense region and the second fragment comprises the antisense region.

58. The siRNA molecule of claim 57, wherein said sense region
20 comprises a 3'-terminal overhang relative to the antisense region.

59. The siRNA molecule of claim 57 or 58, wherein the antisense
region comprises a 3'-terminal overhang relative to the sense region.

25 60. The siRNA molecule of claim 59, wherein said 3'-terminal
overhangs each comprise 1-5 nucleotides.

61. The siRNA molecule of claim 59, wherein said antisense region
3'-terminal nucleotide overhang is complementary to RNA encoding Prox-1.

62. The siRNA molecule according to any one of claims 56-61,
wherein said complementary sequences are 18-100 nucleotides in length.

5 63. The siRNA molecule according to any one of claims 56-61,
wherein said complementary sequences are 18-30 nucleotides in length.

64. The siRNA molecule according to any one of claims 56-61,
wherein said complementary sequences are 21-23 nucleotides in length.

10

65. The siRNA molecule according to any one of claims 56-61,
wherein said antisense region comprises sequence complementary to sequence having
any of SEQ ID NOs. 4 and 6.

15 66. The siRNA molecule according to any one of claims 56-61,
wherein said antisense region comprises sequence having any of SEQ ID NOs. 5 and
7.

67. The use of an siRNA molecule according to any one of claims
20 56-66 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

68. The use according to claim 16, wherein the molecule comprises
a compound comprising a nucleic acid 8 to 50 nucleotides in length, wherein said
compound specifically hybridizes with a polynucleotide encoding Prox-1, or
25 hybridizes to the complement of the polynucleotide, and inhibits the expression of
Prox-1 when introduced into a cell that expresses Prox-1.

69. The use of claim 68, wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

70. The use of claim 69, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has
5 a sequence complementary to a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 1.

71. The use of claim 70, wherein the fragment of SEQ ID NO: 1
comprises a promoter or other control region, an exon, an intron, or an exon-intron
boundary.

10

72. The use of claim 70, wherein the fragment of SEQ ID NO: 1
comprises an exon-intron splice junction.

73. The use of claim 70, wherein the fragment of SEQ ID NO: 1
15 comprises a region within 50-200 bases of an exon-intron splice junction.

74. The method or use according to any one of claims 16-21,
wherein the molecule comprises an inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases, thereby
inhibiting Prox-1 expression.

20

75. The method or use according to claim 74, wherein the inhibitor
of DNA methyltransferases is 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine.

76. The method according to any one of claims 22-31, further
25 comprising administering to the subject an inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases.

77. The use according to any one of claims 22-30, wherein the
medicament further includes an inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases.

WO 2005/014854**PCT/EP2004/008819****- 95 -**

78. The method or use of claim 76 or 77, wherein the inhibitor of DNA methyltransferases is 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine.

5

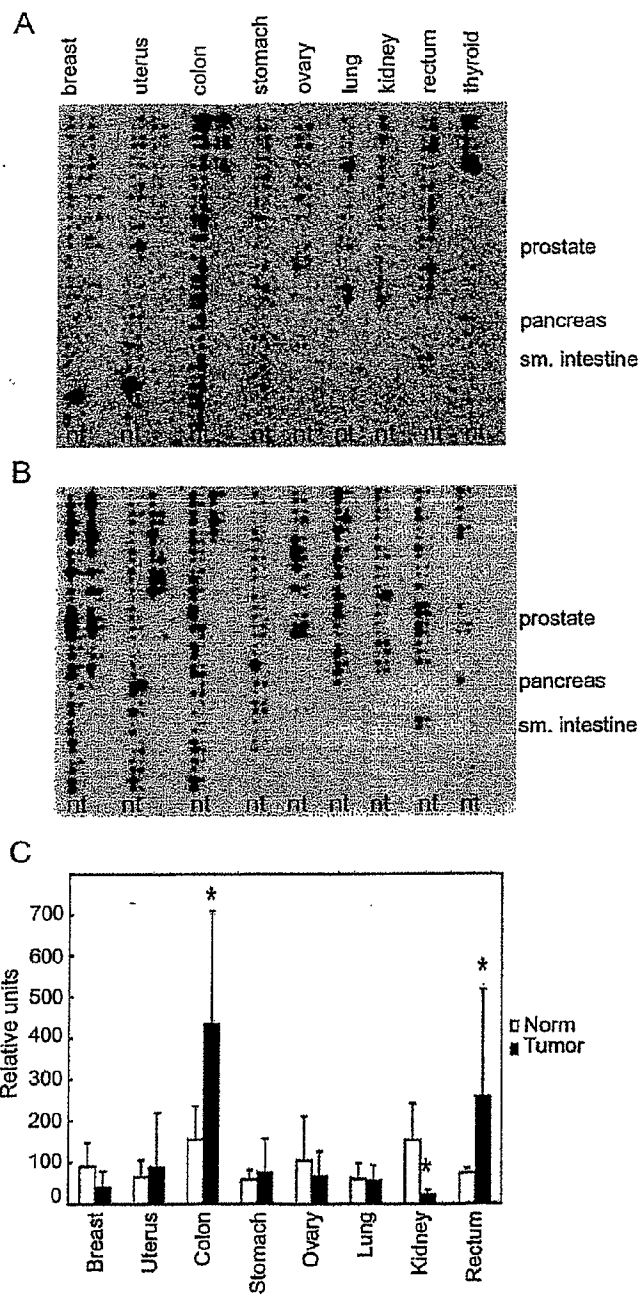


Fig. 1

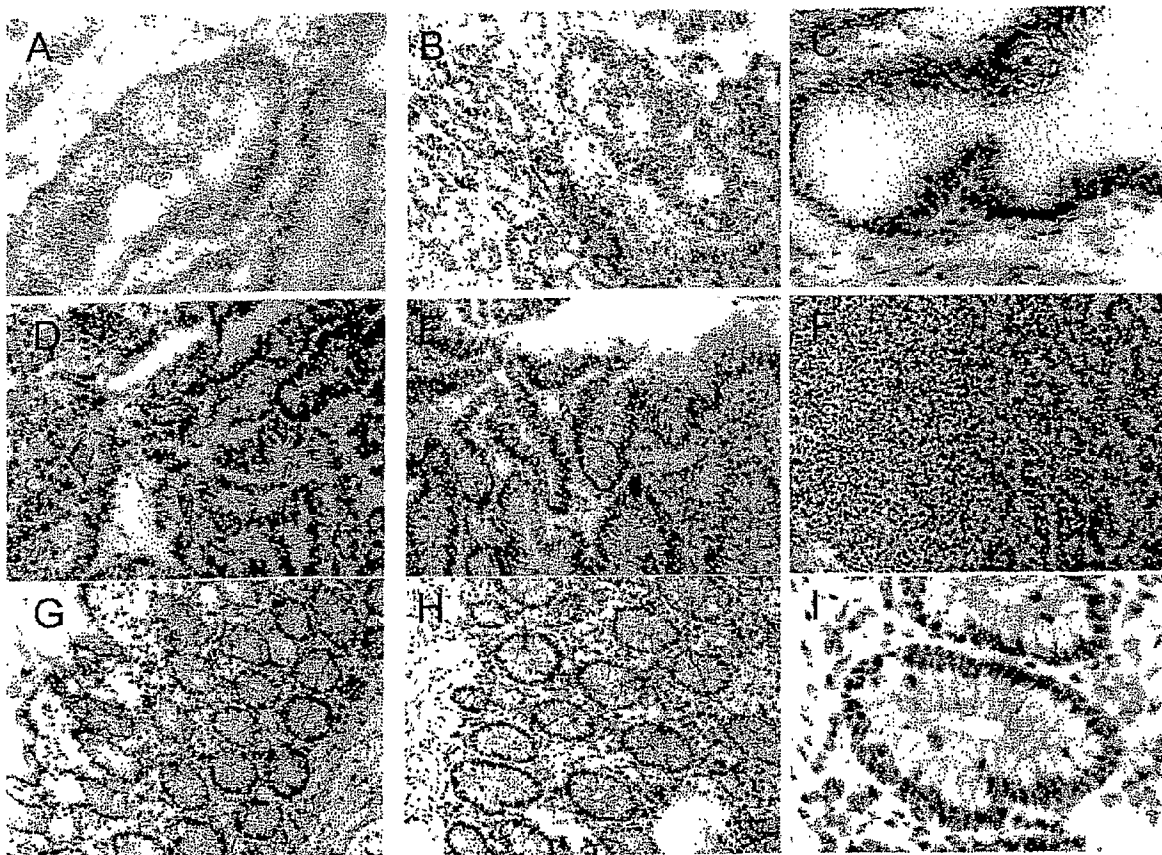


Fig. 2

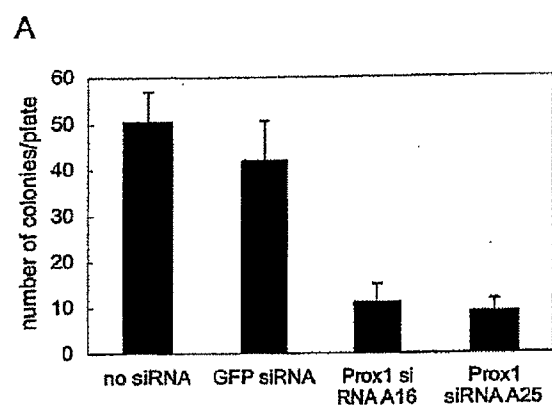


Fig.3

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Alitalo, et al.

<120> MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY

<130> 28113/39467A

<150> US 60/494,221

<151> 2004-08-08

<160> 50

<170> PatentIn version 3.2

<210> 1

<211> 49275

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<223> Prox-1 Genomic

<400> 1

ggaaatgaaa aaagaaaaag aaaaaaaaaa aaaaagacct gcgtcctgga agagctagtg	60
tgagccgggc gccgtcgcg ccgtctcccg ctttgcatag tgcccgaga tggctcgctc	120
cggcccaggc gcggcgatcc agtcgtcccg aagctgtggc aggggtggggg tgggggtggg	180
ggccggggat ggaggccggg gaggggggagc gcagggcccc tctccccctc tctcttccca	240
gccccctacc cccacccctt ttatatTTTT ttttctccc aagttctctt gccttgctat	300
cccccttga atccgaaggc gcctcgcgat tgggtgctgg ggccgggtac gtcagataga	360
ctgtgacgtg cagtcttctt gtttcttca gctgtgtctt aaagtaaata ttgttggtga	420
gcggagccct cagctgaggg agcgtctga aataatacac cattgcagcc ggggaaagca	480
gagcggcgca aaagagctct cgccgggtcc gcctgtccc tctccgcttc gtcctcttc	540
tcttctttac ctttctctc tctctctc tgctgtctc tcttctctc ccgctcttct	600
ctctctctc ctctgtctc ctctcttcc cttagctcct cttcttttct tctctcttc	660
ttccctctc tcgctctcc cctgtctc ttctctctc tccccctccc tcccgctct	720
ctctccccct tccctctccc actcgcccc ctcgtctcgt cgtgtctgca cagactcacc	780
gtcccttgct caattatcat attcatcacc cgcaagatat caccgtgtgt gactcgcgt	840
gttttctct ctctgccggg ggaaaaaaaa gagagagaga gagatagaga gagagagaga	900
gagagagaga gagaggctcg gtccactgc tccctgcacc gcgtaagtat cttcttcttc	960
ccctcgtgag tccctcccc tttccagaat cacttgact gtcttgttct tgaatgagaa	1020
aggaagaaaa gagcctccca ttactcagac ccgtgtaaac attattcccc ccaggagaaa	1080
atgggtgttat tcaaatgaat cataataaaa tagcctctaa acagtttcta agcgggagcc	1140
tccgtggaac tcagcgctcc gctcctccca gttcctaaga gtaagtgatc ctcttggtct	1200
ttatttcttt ctcttctctg ctgggtggctg ggggtggcgg tggcgatggg ggggaggctg	1260

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

atgttgctgg	acttgctgct	gatcttgtca	ccttttgtgt	actgtttctg	gggtgtgagg	1320
aggcgtttgc	tccctttcct	tctttctcct	gtctctctct	ctcaggagag	aggaccgcga	1380
gagggaccgg	gtcgtttttt	tgttcgtgga	gatccccgct	ttccgccaaa	ccccatcctt	1440
ccgatctccc	caggctaaaa	ctccggggcc	gggtcccctg	tcctttctct	ttgtcttggt	1500
tattatagct	gcctttcttc	ccggctcttc	caatttgctt	gtcatttgca	tacctttcac	1560
ttctcctttt	ttaaccccag	cagaggaccg	ggaactggga	ggaggagaga	gggaggtggg	1620
ggggcgctct	gttactttcg	tctcaaaacg	ctgtcgaagc	cgaattgtgg	aaatccggct	1680
tggaggggag	cgggtgatgg	tcccgggaaa	cgcgcggcgc	gcccctcttc	cgagctcctg	1740
gaccaggggc	tgggtcaagt	tgagtagggg	aaggcggcac	cgggaggctc	ggggggtcgc	1800
gtggcggttg	gattgggaca	ccagcacgag	gaggaccgga	ggatcgcggg	ccgggtaaga	1860
gtaggggggt	cttgggcagc	agaaatggga	ggcgatgaat	ctcccagcca	tcgctggcag	1920
actatggtgt	tgggcagctt	cgggtctggc	tcgtctgggt	ggtacctacc	gttttgcccc	1980
agttaggagg	actggggagg	gaggacagga	gaggtgagag	taattgttac	tgggaagact	2040
agtgaggagg	gcgggaagag	ggaggggaaga	gctgctatct	tgcttgagca	gatcaggagg	2100
gggacgcagt	gggcgggggg	agacatcacc	caaagtccag	tttagcaagt	tgttgattct	2160
tctggtgtgc	cagcccgtta	ctccccctgc	tgaagctgaa	ggttggtgga	gtgatggagc	2220
gtggggatgg	taaaggagga	gtaagtagct	ttccacagac	tcccagggtc	ctggccccct	2280
cccagcttct	tgggaaattg	agagccctcc	aggcagacag	agaacagaac	tagaaggagg	2340
ggtggtgctt	agtcttaaat	agctcaagga	ggcaggttgg	agtgtgaaac	tgctgttctt	2400
ggcaaccag	aaggctactc	tgcttggggg	aaggctggaa	actcacctgc	ttgtttttat	2460
ttttccgaga	agatctgtgc	tgtctccttg	agcttataaa	aacagaggaa	gcacagggtg	2520
gcctcctcgc	aaagtcaagg	ctagaagact	cccttctcct	gttctctttt	ccactcatgc	2580
cctcccttat	ttaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaag	aaagaaaaga	aaaaaaaaag	aactcatttc	2640
ctttcctaac	ctaggtaggc	agaaatctat	tagcagagtg	cgcaggggca	gggcctgaca	2700
ggtgtgttgt	gtcaagaaag	acagggtgca	atttcctctg	tgtctgtgtg	tgtctgtaca	2760
gctctagacc	acaatgcttg	ctcaggggtt	ggagagggtt	atgaatttat	ggttgtcctg	2820
gttaatagga	ttgtctgggc	taatgggaat	tgggctgttg	ttcttttgag	ccctgccatg	2880
tgagttcttg	gggtgggggg	tgggggcaag	ttgggtatgt	tttgtttatt	tttcttaagg	2940
atattggcag	tctactgctg	aggctgtgtc	ccaggcttct	gtctgccagt	cagcccaaag	3000
caccccccact	ttaggcagca	ggtggaggga	gactgacttt	tcctttgctt	cctaccagtt	3060
tatgcctatc	tcccagggtc	gtgcttgcca	gagagagaga	gagagagaga	gaactgtcgt	3120
gtgtgtgtgt	gtgtgtgtgt	gtgtgtgtgt	gtgtgtgtgt	ttgtgtgtgt	gtggtgtatg	3180
ctttggatag	caatgagtgg	tgtgtaactg	ccaagaattc	caaagtcagt	ttgaaagtgt	3240
tactgttggt	aaagcttatc	tttttaagca	tgctttctcc	ttgccagaa	agaataggta	3300

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 tgtacataaa ctctttcaag tcatatgtta aataatctca taaagtagaa tgagcctgtc 3360
 attgtcccag acatgtgcc aatgtcctag atatgaattt gatggagaaa gaaaatctca 3420
 agtacatgag aaggtaactg tgcttttcta ttctgatgca agatgtgaga agtcagttct 3480
 acaggggaatt tcttgcaaga acttctgagt atttccaaaa tgaaattttt tgtgtgtgtt 3540
 gagggaggaa aacgagagta ttcacattaa cttgtccatg ggtaaacaac tggacatgta 3600
 tatgtaatag taaaataggt gaagctaagg actgtggctt gatgtgtgag gaaagttgtt 3660
 ggggaattcaa tgtaagcact atatctggct tcttaaaact tgacctttta aaattatctt 3720
 taaacagact acttctgtag actgagttgc acaggaatag gttggttggc aaatggtttt 3780
 tgctcattgg ctttgtgttt gggtagttat tgtttccatg aaaatgagat cgtatgtgtc 3840
 atttattctg tagacttcaa cattaacgtc cccccacctc ccaaacacac acacacacac 3900
 ccaatacttt ccttgatgac ttttgaagtt ctttggaat taaaatgtca tctatgccta 3960
 gtgtcatttg ctttattttt aataggggtt atctgtgctt ggcacttatt gatattttat 4020
 gtgtccatta tgcagaattc tatttagttt aatcaccacc ttgtgggaaa aaaaagtcac 4080
 gcatacataa catgcatctt tgttctcact ttattcattt cctagcatca ttcctctata 4140
 agcagcacat gctatcttaa aacctaagct ggcttattct gtaagttgcc agacttcctc 4200
 tttatttggt taaaactcaa acaggcctct tttcatgaat gtcttatatc attttaggga 4260
 ttgtcttgaa tttgcagtgt taatataaga agttttagggt ttcagattaa caaaagaaat 4320
 tataaaatgt gactgatgtt ataatatgaa aatagattgt gcatgatgta tcattatagg 4380
 attttaatta agtacctgtg taacttgga aggaaccata tacataagga atttctcaga 4440
 cttattgcct gtgcattctc aaaggacatt tagagagttc aattttctgc aaaaagaaaa 4500
 aagtgtattt tcttaagatt atttcacact ctgtcttatt tacctatctg ataagttgtt 4560
 actttttaaa caagtagaaa ttaatatattt aggcattgtc cagaaaatgt tctgtgttca 4620
 ttttgagggt gaaaagtggt tggaattttt gatgggatgg gagaatctta aatgaaatct 4680
 taaatgattt gagaagtata ttatgacagg aaatttaaaa acctgataac gcaatcttag 4740
 ttaatttagg tattaactta tgtcaagtga gttcttcaaa ataaatatca aaggttttct 4800
 taacctgata gggagcagaa atatctccaa tatctctgaa gaaaaagttg ctaattagca 4860
 gaaacaaatt cttgaatgta gtgaagggga caatttaattg attcaggggc tacttaaatc 4920
 agaccatctg atttttcccc ttggaatcac taatttccag attgatttga aatattcttt 4980
 gttaatgata tcctatttga aatttcataa ccaggttgac ccaagtagat tagaggccca 5040
 taaaagatg attttctaaa agaagtcaag tgtaggcttg cacaatttct tcaaataatt 5100
 ttatcaacaa agacagatca tctaaataat ccaagcagga aacctgcca accttacct 5160
 ctccctgcct cataaaagat ttgtctgaac tatctggata attaccgtaa tgaaacactt 5220
 ctttgtccag aatctggact ccagatagat gcagtaaaag ttgaatcctc ctccccgaaa 5280
 taacttcttt attaaagtag agcacttaac cactttatac ttcacgctgc agtggttctt 5340

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

tgaaattctt tactgaaaat tctttcctcc taaccttaag tcatcagttt ccttagaatt	5400
ttgcatgtta aagagaatgt cagataattc agatattaaa ggagactctt ttggagtagt	5460
taaaacctgt ttgtattata cctggatgtt tattcttcta atatcttttt ctgggaggaa	5520
tctgctatgt taagatatgc attgtataag aattactaaa gcatttgtgt aggttatata	5580
cgaagtgatg caacaaaata tttaatgatg aaaaactcta tatagacttt cacattaatt	5640
aaagaggggt ttacaggaat agagtaagtg tatccgatca ataatacatt tgggttcaaa	5700
ttctcatcag tatttttctg catccttgct gatttggaca tccaccagtg ttgatcaaaa	5760
gcttcatatt gcctagtga actgaaaatt aatgttaaaa tgcaaatatg atatgcatca	5820
ataataattg caggtgaaac atgatagctt aatacatatc ttgagaaata aaggagtta	5880
aaaaatatca atgataaagt cattccatgg ctctctttaa attctgaact ggaatatcat	5940
ggaagcactt gggaaatgtt ttttaagagat ttaatttata ttatggtaac gtaacagtac	6000
attttcttat gtggtaaata tattcatata gatattctgt ttatgaaatg tgatgcta	6060
aaagtgtgt gtcaaccgggt tattattatt taatcatgcc tatagcttcc atgggttatg	6120
gttccagtgt gtgctaccac tatactttta tttctaaatt aaatctaagc tatatggaga	6180
gatatattta ttgtgccta ttaataataat gccttgtcct ggattatata atttatctta	6240
tttttcccat ttgttttgtc ttatttgtta tgttccagct ggacatttta caacaagacc	6300
taaaagtatt taaattcttt tagcccaaga cagatacaaa tcgttattta atctaaaaat	6360
gttgactgaa atagaattac aaaattagtt tagtttggtg aatatcaagg gagttatatc	6420
ttgttcttaa cagactccac aagcatttct ttccacctta ggaagagcac agccctcctc	6480
ttggctccag catggggcag ggatgcagct gttgatacct aggctagatg agaggaagtg	6540
cagttgacgc agaggtaaat ggcagttgga aaaggaagga tgcctgggga tgacctgtg	6600
ctcatcagcg acaccagtct gtcctttcca agcctctgtg gcagagctgc tcttccaca	6660
gcaaggatgg caggaggaaa gtccagtttg ggtgttaggg tgaacaggga gagaaaaaat	6720
actgcaaaaa gtttgtttga ctttttgatt ggagatccat gtgctttgca ggtgatagtc	6780
aagagaaaag gatttgcata caaatagaaa agatgtaaaa tttaaaaata agggcaataa	6840
gctctatttt ggggaagggt atatacacac agaaaaaagt cttccttgta accgcccccc	6900
atgcaagtgt ttctttgatt aacagagctt tgaatgatt catccttttt cttgtctcag	6960
cctctccttg ttctttctgt catctgacag ctaacctgat ttatcagatc taatgtgttt	7020
gtgtagtatt tgtcactgca tttttgtatt cctgaaacca attttattat tagtgtttga	7080
aagggtctca atcattctga attcaatttt gaaccaatg ttgtagtctt tgagaactcc	7140
atctccattc taagttcagg aaattttatc ctgaagcatg caaaaagtat ttcattctca	7200
agcatgcaaa tatatatata tatatatata tatatatata tatatatata	7260
taaagaggta tcattttgct ttcatgatac cctaaagcag gctcttttaa aatgttttat	7320
ctttctatag aaaccaggag caaagatttc atgaggaaat cactgtcact taaaaaata	7380

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

tacatatattgt	tgccatctaa	gcattgagca	ttttcttgat	ttttacaggt	tatttcatgc	7440
tgaaattatg	cctatttgca	tggaatagca	ttcttttaaag	ctagccacag	atgcagtcct	7500
aggagacacg	tagatgtttt	tacaggtgaa	ccgaaagaga	tgggagccgt	tccagacact	7560
ctgcatgctg	cctttggcaa	tggaacctgt	tattgtgaag	atgtgctctg	ttaagcaaac	7620
gtgaagttaa	atattagata	aacccaacgt	gaaaaaaatt	ttcattttct	tcataaaatg	7680
ttaattataa	acaaaaagat	gtgacatctt	atatgtctac	aaaatttggg	attagcatca	7740
ctagttaata	agttacacaa	tgtcaagtgc	cttttatgaa	attcaaagaa	ggatgttctc	7800
tttttatact	gtgtttccaa	gaaacaatgg	aagttcatat	acaaagaaat	atttcccttt	7860
ctcacacatt	tgatggacat	tattttcttt	cttctttata	tatcttcttt	cagttttttc	7920
tgtttttttt	tttcttttaa	tttggcacag	gaaataaggt	tcacaaatcc	tgtatgttaa	7980
agagtttctt	tgggcattgg	acatattatt	ttggcagatt	taaacagaag	gaaactagtc	8040
ctgaagatat	atttatcttt	atctcgggtca	ataacttatt	attcctcata	ttgatttcta	8100
aaatgtggta	acatccttgt	tttgcagtga	atccaacttt	gtaataattt	gtcattaaaa	8160
ggacattatg	aaaatgtata	aatattctta	tagttacatt	aagatatatc	aacagatatc	8220
atcttcacct	atgattttac	aagtaaaaaa	tgcataagct	agctaaataa	gcagacttat	8280
aaaatgacta	ttgtgcattt	atttcaatgc	taaactgacc	atttatgttt	gaaagatgct	8340
gctgctaagg	gtgttctcct	tcccattttta	catatgacaa	aaatattgta	aaattcaaga	8400
ataaaagctc	tctattatat	atttgcattt	attttagagt	ccttttcctt	taatagcggt	8460
aaaaccacac	taattgtaat	gcagaaatgc	aatttttcat	gtgaatttct	catagtctca	8520
aaatttaacc	ttatttctta	agtatagagc	agtttcatct	tccttataat	atgaatctca	8580
atgccccaaa	tttaatcaat	tggttgtcag	aggctgtgtt	cttataatct	actgtttctt	8640
ctgaagataa	acagtatcat	tttaggcatt	tgtgagagag	aatcatatta	ctggtgctta	8700
agcagttttt	gcttaatttt	tttttaatct	taatccatct	taaaccagtg	gagcagaaat	8760
atttaaaaaat	gtttcatttc	aagcagagtg	cataataaat	tgcaataatt	gtaatgtgcc	8820
ataaatccca	gagcctatgc	attttgcatt	tgattcagga	ttgaggtcag	gaaatttgga	8880
gaaatttaaa	gaaaatgatt	catcagtcct	tttgttctgt	tggccagggg	cccgggattc	8940
ttgagctgtg	cccagctgac	gagcttttga	agatggcaca	ataaccgtcc	agtgatgcct	9000
gacatgaca	gcacagccct	cttaagccgg	caaaccaaga	ggagaagagt	tgacattgga	9060
gtgaaaagga	cggtagggac	agcatctgca	ttttttgcta	aggcaagagc	aacgtttttt	9120
agtgccatga	atccccaagg	ttctgagcag	gatgttgagt	attcagtggg	gcagcatgca	9180
gatggggaaa	agtcaaatgt	actccgcaag	ctgctgaaga	gggcgaactc	gtatgaagat	9240
gccatgatgc	cttttccagg	agcaaccata	atttcccagc	tgttgaaaaa	taacatgaac	9300
aaaaatgggtg	gcacggagcc	cagtttccaa	gccagcggtc	tctctagtac	aggctccgaa	9360
gtacatcagg	aggatatatg	cagcaactct	tcaagagaca	gccccccaga	gtgtctttcc	9420

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
ccttttggca ggccctactat gagccagttt gatatggatc gcttatgtga tgagcacctg 9480
agagcaaagc gcgcccgggt tgagaatata attcggggta tgagccattc ccccagtggtg 9540
gcattaaggg gcaatgaaaa tgaaagagag atggccccgc agtctgtgag tccccgagaa 9600
agttacagag aaaacaaacg caagcaaaag cttccccagc agcagcaaca gagtttccag 9660
cagctggttt cagcccgaag agaacagaag cgagaggagc gccgacagct gaaacagcag 9720
ctggaggaca tgcagaaaca gctgcgccag ctgcaggaaa agttctacca aatctatgac 9780
agcactgatt cggaaaatga tgaagatggt aacctgtctg aagacagcat gcgctcggag 9840
atcctggatg ccaggggccca ggactctgtc ggaaggtcag ataatgagat gtgcgagcta 9900
gaccaggac agtttattga ccgagctcga gccctgatca gagagcagga aatggctgaa 9960
aacaagccga agcgagaagg caacaacaaa gaaagagacc atggggccaaa ctccctacaa 10020
ccggaaggca aacatttggc tgagacctg aaacaggaac tgaacactgc catgtcgcaa 10080
gttggtggaca ctgtggtcaa agtcttttcg gccaaagccct cccgccaggt tcctcaggtc 10140
ttcccacctc tccagatccc ccaggccaga tttgcagtca atggggaaaa ccacaatttc 10200
cacaccgcca accagcgcct gcagtgtttt ggcgacgtca tcattccgaa ccccttggtg 10260
acctttggca atgtgcagat ggccagttcc actgaccaga cagaagcact gcccctggtt 10320
gtccgcaaaa actcctctga ccagtctgcc tccggccctg ccgctggcgg ccaccaccag 10380
cccctgcacc agtcgcctct ctctgccacc acggggttca ccacgtccac cttccgccac 10440
cccttcccc ttcccttgat ggcttatcca tttcagagcc cattaggtgc tccctccggc 10500
tccttctctg gaaaagacag agcctctcct gaatccttag acttaactag ggataccacg 10560
agtctgagga ccaagatgtc atctcaccac ctgagccacc acccttggtt accagcacac 10620
ccgcccagca ccgccaagg gctctcctg tcgctcataa agtccgagtg cggcgatctt 10680
caagatatgt ctgaaatata acctatttcg ggaagtgcaa tatcctttta ttttcccctc 10740
gaggaaaaaa caaaccaaaa aaggtttccc aaaaggttgg gtttacacaa tatctagagt 10800
aatgtagatt agtatcttct taagaaggca acctttccca ttattcaaag gaataggctt 10860
ttatcagcat gcgtgtgcca ttctgattg cagaaaagct taaaactaag ccaacatctt 10920
tgacagcttc acaagttggt cactgcctg aggagctcct atttaatatg tgctttctca 10980
gcagtgtttt ttttctgctg ttcttctgct attatcttct tatccctatc tcttaaaaaa 11040
aataaagaag tagatttaga gatgagaaaa cagtctcatt gtaaatactg attgaattct 11100
ctcagatatt ttttaaagat ggtaagttta atagaataag gagaaaagtc agttttcaga 11160
tccctaagat ccataagaa gaattctcag tgtaaaccat ctgcaaggct tctggtccgt 11220
ttaagacag cccgatgaaa tcttaggaag agcgctttac aagtgggagg ttgaggagga 11280
agaaaaatgg atgtgggtgg ggagttagtc tctctttcat cttaagtga gacttttttt 11340
tttaaggaaa tatacaggta ctgatttatt cagacagcat cggctctctt cccgttcacc 11400
caaggctctg tctttgggtc tgggtgcagc gcctctatgc atgattaacc tctgttcagc 11460

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
catacacaga aatcttttgt cccaacatac acaaagcaaa ttattttggg aagcgagaga 11520
gcacaattaa atataaaaact cagctgtatt cgacttaaaa atggctcttt ttatgattct 11580
tttaaaattct gaaactgacg tttatgtaga gataacagtt atattttttt attaggccta 11640
tcccgaactc cagctatttt taactgaaga tttttttttc tctctgtata tcggttcttt 11700
ctgtaaattht tttaaaaatc ttgtggtcgt tggctctttg ggagtagtaa aatagtagca 11760
tttgggggca ggtggaggca tgtttcttat ataataaaca gatggatata aaatttagca 11820
attaagttgg ctgtgactaa atttaggatt ttgagcaatt gtcttgatga ctagagattg 11880
acattttcat atctaagccc actccagagg ctgccacgta agtgcaaagt cccagctatt 11940
ggtggaaata tgttttctg gttagtggag gtcgtacttc aagccacctc tcaggataat 12000
agtgtagatt tctgataggg tgaactacta gggccctaatt catgagtcct gcttgggcag 12060
ttaaacatgg agtctctctt atactgagca agagaagaac attgtaacag aaaggaaga 12120
gaaagatgtg ggagatttct acatatacgt agaaatggag ttttagcttg gttgttgatt 12180
tcacttggac ctttgaaga tctaaaattc aatccaccag ccatgaatca aagctgcacc 12240
aagcaccatg cttacatat tataagcagg cagtaaatat tgatcaaattg attggaatat 12300
cgctgttggg gatgagaaaag gcaaagtaag aagacacaat ggcttgaatg gtttttgtgc 12360
cctttgcaaa aagagcatct tcagagggtc atgtaaggct aatgtctagg gctaagaccc 12420
cattgcaccc cagagatctc ttaacttcat tttgaaccag gtagttgtga tagtgggttc 12480
tttctgtctc tctctctctc ttacacacac acacacacac acacagacac acacacacag 12540
agtaaagtga catgcgtgcc aattttgggt aatattttaa gatttaatgc caggtttcaa 12600
aactcctgta agtccacact aagctcttta gttcaagatg ccagtttatg gtttttcttt 12660
aaattagact tttcattata accagatcat tataattatg gctgtgcttt ttgttttttag 12720
tcttctagga aaaaaatctt ttagattgct ttaagtgttg gctatgttca ttgtctcaac 12780
ctctccaaat ccccgaggga attttgagga tttgaattga aataagttcc ttttattttg 12840
atacatatca aaggctttta agaaaatata gttgcttctt cttcagaggc atgacttctc 12900
ctttcttcta tcaacataac tttctgtcga gcggtgattc tgttgggaaa caccctgtt 12960
catgtgaaat gttagtgtct cacactcaga attgtttctt tcatatagct aaataatgtc 13020
ggcctctcgt ggcaattagt gattacattt tccacctttt ggccttctat gctcctattc 13080
ttttccccc tctactatta atacattgca cttttaacca tttatctcat tgggtatatta 13140
tttctcagga agagtaagat aggcaaaca ctttttctat agttcccaca attctgaaac 13200
cagtggaggat ctgttggttt gtagagagat tgggcccact tttctcctgt ctctacctct 13260
gtatggcagt gtgttcttcc cttgatttaa ctgttagtgt gtaggcaaaa ttctcaagct 13320
tttactttga agaaatatct gggaatcaca gtgagtgatg tcttacttca attttaggga 13380
tacggggcca tatatgatcc ggttgtagag ttattcctcg aaaagatcaa tagaaatggg 13440
cagaaatgta atgaaatggt acaactgtga ttgctattat tatgttttaa tttttcgttc 13500

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

atggcctttcc	aaactgttat	atataattta	atcttcagg	aaaaattatc	tcccactcca	13560
aaaggtagca	tctgtttttt	gaacaaagta	gctaagataa	gaactattaa	gaacaccagc	13620
ttatcaggtc	aaccattctt	acattcacca	cattaaacat	atatgttctg	taggatagaa	13680
cacactacct	cattatccca	tctagtagaa	gggaaatagt	gaatgtgtat	gcaagttaaa	13740
ctgaatttca	gtgcacctgc	tccaagggtc	catgtcttgg	attttaaaaa	tatgttcagt	13800
atctttgcaa	atgaatctgt	ttaatcaaat	attaagtttt	attcaaattc	caaaagaaac	13860
agtcagccaa	ttgcttttct	tcatgatgtt	ccttgtcatt	catcctcttt	gcatctcaag	13920
aaaaatagcc	tagtttaggc	cccaaacatt	tgcatgcacc	cagttaaagc	acaagaggag	13980
tagtataagc	cgtaaagacg	tgcaaggtag	gaaattgagc	ctgttctctg	aaacagccgg	14040
ctttttctac	tcaactttta	gggagaatgt	tagaaagact	tgaagttag	aaaggaaaat	14100
ggttttagtaa	tttgaaatta	aaatccaacc	aggaaccata	gattagaaat	gaatttctga	14160
aatttgaaac	catccacaga	aattgatctt	atacatTTTT	agaagtcttg	tggaggctat	14220
agtacttata	ttagctagag	caaaacatgt	agattaaaga	ctaaaagact	ttgggctcct	14280
acactacccc	cctcccctga	aaaaaattat	aaagtaagta	aattaaaaaa	aaaaaatccc	14340
tacactacac	agccctccga	ttatggtgaa	cttcctagt	ggagttacga	cttgctctat	14400
cactgtcatt	atgtgagaga	gtttagatct	tttctcccca	ttttagtttc	tagggggaaa	14460
acctcttaga	aacttagcaa	attagggaa	aaggcagaac	taaaattctt	taggtttcaa	14520
atgttttgga	aaatgtaagt	agtctcaacc	catttgctgg	gaactgcagc	acgtacaatc	14580
tctagctaca	atccagagtt	tagctggaaa	aaaagaattt	tcttctcccg	ctttcacagc	14640
ttattattct	cccatttgcc	tttttgctgc	ctccgctgct	cctcccgtag	ctgctgttta	14700
ggtaagggtta	tattgtactt	ggtaaacaga	caacacttag	gttctcaggt	tgtttgaaca	14760
ctgctttacg	ttcagctgca	gtaccctgct	tctctgatct	tttatattcc	cgagcagatg	14820
tctttcatta	atttatggat	ttatcatctt	ttcttttttt	tttctttttt	cttttttttt	14880
tttttttaca	cctggcagct	gtctcaagtt	tcaacagtta	ttgtctattt	tgcatcacac	14940
atagaattga	atgtcatctg	tcttcacaaa	gctatggcta	agagaattga	ggcacagcca	15000
catgagctgc	tgggacagat	cttgtttgcg	ttccatcccc	cctcacccca	ctccctttta	15060
cctccttaat	atttatattg	gctcattttc	tttctgggcc	ttgaatggag	cttagctcgt	15120
gttcagtaca	gctgtatgtt	tactgaatct	attccatcat	gagtcattgt	gcgtgtgtaa	15180
gtatcctgga	aacagctagt	gctttcttgg	aagaacagtt	gcttttcagc	acaagcactt	15240
aaaaggggaaa	ttaaccaatt	ggtcagttca	gatttatatt	gaggagaaaa	aaaggattat	15300
ctaactgttg	ccttttaaat	gtttcattag	ttatttttaa	tagtttatta	gaaacatata	15360
ttttatggga	attttatctt	aattacacaa	taagcaagag	ataaagatta	attctgtgtt	15420
ccatttcaac	tgatcagttc	caagtattac	caacaggaaa	cattttaaag	caaaaatgaa	15480
cttgagaaat	ccaaatcaga	ataatttttt	gttagataaa	aagcctctaa	atactgatca	15540

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
aaataaaatg gatattttac tttttttaga taaaaagaac aaaaacatct tagcataaat 15600
tagatgtatt aaaagcttca ggaagttttg gtagctcagt gcccatctaa gaaacacaga 15660
aaaacacttt gtatttttga tgacaccaa ttttaaaaga tttgtgactt ccaattaaat 15720
gcatgacgtt gtcttaatgt agccatctga aagaaaagat tagaaccag atctgagagt 15780
gtctgtcaaa gtttggaact gcctaaaact cttatcaca ggagtcgca gacagcttgc 15840
aactattatt tcacttatcc atttggacag atggtcctga agtgtgctgg gctcctttag 15900
tcttctgtat cagtctaag gaggttactg gagggccttt cagccctctc cttggcaca 15960
gaagtatgtc agtcataaat tatcgtcttt gtaatcatta aggatctcaa acaaaaacac 16020
aagttcagtt aagctgcttt ggcttacaga tataaaatca aaatttcttt ctttagtggt 16080
tattttcagt ttaacaaaa ataaaaaaat aaaaaacctg cactacttaa cttttctatt 16140
tacagacca ggtgatcttt ttaaaattgc atgggatatt aaagggaatg ttaattgaac 16200
aaattctcag cagaatattt gggtaaacac cctgttataa gtagtcaaga gcttatccat 16260
attaatttga ttatgcttct ctagtaactt tctggtttcc ctccattctt aagattagtc 16320
acgctagact tgatgaaggt catttggaat attttacctt tcctaaatat ctgtgtttat 16380
ttgacatttc tgcctaaggg gtgaaatttt tgttgggtag ttgtgtgagt gtgtttgtgt 16440
gtgtgtttgc acacacaagc acactttctt ttcttttttt tcttattttt cttagacact 16500
cttctaaaag aaaatcctta gagaagcttc taggaagggc ccttaattga ccttgtggg 16560
gaccacattg attttctcca cgtgcatctt catttctgat aaattataaa gccattaatt 16620
tgctgaggaa atggcagggc caggctgagg cacagatgtg accagagcca tcccagctct 16680
gagctctgtg aggagtgcga agaactctgg ggagaatcag gaagcctgga ttgttatggt 16740
tagcctcaca ttctcttggg aactgtttta gttgctgctg ttacagatc taaaaggtaa 16800
tgatgtttcc agataaatag gccttcttat tttgggtaag tggccattta ttgatctgct 16860
aaccacatg tattgatttg ttagcccaa ctactgcgtc actctcaaag gagttaacta 16920
taaatccaag acaggcaaat tgtatttggt tttggacat tgctttcaca aaagcaacag 16980
ccccctcct gtctcttcca tgccaaaact actcttcca agtttttagct attattttaa 17040
aggaaaaaca attaaaagga tataataaga taaaaagcaa gtgagtcaag atgctccatt 17100
agattaacac taaaaggtaa aatgtgaaac ttgcatagca gtgttcaaaa taatgcattt 17160
tatattttca tgtacattag tagaataatt tgctttaaac tgcagagtgt ggagagaaga 17220
acaaacagaa ctgtaattgc aaggaagaaa aaaaaacctc ttatgacaag agttgtgtag 17280
tacatgttgg gtgcatttgt ctcttagca acaagtgaat gtatagatag cctaccgacc 17340
taaagcaagg aaaatatttt gccatctca ccctaaagta gccaagattc tgcaactcaa 17400
ttgtgcatcc tcaccattgc atgtggcaac ctctgacagg cgacggtcac tgagcaaatg 17460
gcagcaagtt agcaatggat gccatagcca gtgtcatata ccttccagca ctcccaccgc 17520
agcttgatgg acccccagac tctatggagg tggggactgg agggaggagg gtgggagtcc 17580

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
ttgtgcttac agaattgctt ttccttaacc aattgcatcc tacatgcagg aaggattgtc 17640
acccaatcac ttgaaaaaag caaagctcat gtttttttat acccgttatc ccagctccaa 17700
tatgctgaag acctacttct ccgacgtaaa ggtagggact ttttttattc ttaatttttt 17760
cattttctat gcatgtggca gtaatttgaa ctcccggaag ttaatggaga tgaatgtgga 17820
attggtttat tcctacacct gtgttataat tgatttaatg cacttgtctt tttgtctaaa 17880
gggtgtgtta gcaaagatgc cacttgtgta ttaagattgg aagactgggtg ttaataagtt 17940
gcatggggtt ccaatgtagt ctgaaaaact tagcctctgt ctttatatgt ttgagtagct 18000
tctttgaaga aatttcagct ggtaatggat ggggtgtgct tagagaatgt tttttccctc 18060
ccctcagcaa cagtaaaactg tttctgtttt tgtttctgtt ggtttcccca tatttgtgct 18120
tatgaaagca aactctagca cctctttttc cccctgtcga aaaggagcgt acattgaaat 18180
tctctatgca gtagctgctt aaaaacaaaa gtgatgattg tctcttattt acaacttaat 18240
ttgttgttga tgtagagtac actgagcata aggagaatga ataaagtga agattcagga 18300
cacattattc aaatgaggat atgaaagctg tcggcctaca gctgcagcct ccctcattct 18360
acagaatatt gggacctcct ggttctctct gtgtgtgtat gcgtgtgtgt gtgtgtgtgt 18420
gtatgtgtct gtgtctgtgt gtgggtttta agtaattgtt tgcacaaact tgatgttgtg 18480
ttaatcatct gtaacttttt aaaacataga ttgggttttg atgatgataa tgacacacat 18540
ggtatcatta tcccaggaac ttgataaaca ctacattagc tgagattagt ttattagggg 18600
tggtgtgttt tccccactc ctcccctgcc caccgccata tgtacaagtt cttctttctg 18660
ccatggagaa ctacaaagct gccaaaacac actcgtctct cactgctcc ccgcacgcag 18720
cttgttttgt gcttgatgcc caagtggctt cattggcccc attttgacag ccaactcatt 18780
tcagtttctt tcaactgtgt tttatttggc cttataagaa aagttctgtt ttcctctctg 18840
tttgcttttg aattgtgtat caacttcagc cttttatctt tctccttccc tggctgtgct 18900
ccttaagtgg aaggcttgtt ttctccttgt tcagcaccag caaactgggc aagatgggga 18960
ggcagggaaa gtccatcacg taaatgtctg gataagacta agtgagcaca aacaaggctg 19020
agtgacacag aggccaggaa aagggttttg gctttgtaga ggacaatcta gaatacaca 19080
attgaaggca atttgtcacc tggttgagga ctgaccagct tctagagtct agtagaacct 19140
ggtaaagtgt gtcttccagg gaatcctccc aacatttttag ttctaggagg ggacatggag 19200
gacagggaga aaagggttat tgtgtgcaca tatgtgtgtg tgtgtgtctg tgtgtgcaga 19260
tgtccatgtt actcattcct tttagggcaa tgatcttcag tgttggtgaa taataatgac 19320
aataacttat attctttgca tagcaatttt caccagaag taggccaaag agctttacca 19380
actgcacaca taggtgtcac tcaccacca cggaaacaca gccacctgga ggggtgggaaa 19440
cagcagccat tctgagccaa cactacccaa cagtagacgt caatattaga aacaatcatt 19500
ttttgtgaga gttcaagcat gcgtgcatgt gtgtgggtgt tgggtggcaag tggggaagat 19560
tattgatctg tagctttata aataccatgc aatacaaacc aacaagaaac tgttcccat 19620

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
cctctagaat gccccctagca attcagcttt gcaaataacc actgactctg thtagataac 19680
aatggaatac ctgggtgaat attttatttt caaaagcact aatattcaga ttgttgattc 19740
tatccatacc ttaccatac tggaagagaa ggctgttaaa gtatatgtga gtctggttac 19800
taccaattat ccactgtaat ggaggggaaa cagtagaaca tatcaggcaa agcagaaaaat 19860
cactgaaggt cacttctctt ttatttttgg aaggaattat acatttttaa ctttccctaat 19920
tatgtttttt ctttggttag taataaatga atttgtattt cttgagctta cactgatgag 19980
agtagaaaagc catgcaaaga aagggaagg tagtccaggc aatgtggtcc agagactttc 20040
cagaaaacaa tggcagagca ttctgggatt tcttcaatat taaggataat cacagatgtg 20100
aatattgaca atgtatacac acacatatgt gcatgtgcat gggttcacaa tacacatata 20160
catatataca catatctata gcttgacatt gacatacaga tagacaagtg tgtctatttta 20220
tttgcaaggc tgaaagaaat agatatttct ttatatatga atatacaatc caaactttta 20280
ttttggccag gattcaagaa atcactagag aaattgggga agagaactta gggctctctc 20340
agaaatgaaa cctgcatcat ttatctggaa caagatatat gcatgtatct atggaccatg 20400
taatgcttgt tataatgaca tgaggctcta cttggctatg gccacattca tctaggagaa 20460
aattcctaac tttagtaaaa tgtactcttt caaataataa agttatttta ttcaattttt 20520
tttttttgag acggaatttc actcttgta cccaggctgg agtgcaatgg tgcaatctca 20580
gctcactgca acctccacct cctgggttca agagattctc ctgcctcagc ctccaagaa 20640
gctgggatta caggaatgtg ccaccacgcc tggctaattt ttgtattttt tttagtagag 20700
acgggggttc accatgttgg cgaagcttgt cttgaactcc tgacctcaa tgatctgcct 20760
gccttggcgt cccaaagtgc tgggattaca ggcatgagcc accgcgctca gccctcatat 20820
tttatttagt gatcataagt tcattttgca agcaaaaaca aaaaacaaac aacaacaaca 20880
acaacaaaaa aaaccaggag aaaaaaatgt gagcagaaaa tatcttgttt cctgaatatg 20940
gtataacgta atgggtccatc aaagccacac ttggaggata gagctagatg gggtaaatcc 21000
tctgacttgc tctagaaggt gagtcatgcc aaagtgggtg ccactccttt gtatttctcc 21060
ttaggaatgg acacagtgt taactctcca caaatgactt ccacctgggt aagaggtaaa 21120
tgcttttcaa ttaccttgga acgaaagagg tagagggaaa tcatacaatt cagagatggt 21180
ggcatggcga gagttcttct tctacagggg tgatgtatat gaaggatgaa accagggccg 21240
acctagttta actcctagag caagaatcta aacaaagttc tatgttctca cagagagcca 21300
acttaattcc ctcataatga catttagcca aacaaaaagc tcagctcatc ggggctacaa 21360
atcctttgag aaggacaagt ggacaaatgt gagagagctg ccagggatcg atgggccgca 21420
ccagctccct gttcactact gggtgctgat tttaatgtac aaactaataa ctcttagacc 21480
actaagtaca gcagattcag tgtcatttta gctttgaaga acagacgctc acagcttttc 21540
aagccggcag tgttaaatga tgtatctcat tccctccacc ccttgagtca actgctgcct 21600
agccagatta aggtgtcaga ttgatttggt ttatacatct tttgaccatg ctcatgaat 21660

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
atttaggaag tttcttcagc ccatattgag gctgagatgt cccgtgggaa gcattaatca 21720
aagtcacaga gactcgtaca ctgtggaaac acagcctctt tattgtagcg attagttttt 21780
gcagtaacac attaacacac tacagagctt tcctttatag aacaattgat ccttttcttg 21840
taagccacta cagaatgagg gaaattaact ctttaaagtt taatactttt tctccccag 21900
tgtgaatata tagaaaagcg ggggcttgct tttgctttta gccggcgact aaaactgaac 21960
aaatttttagt tcacttctcc tggagggaaa ccctgttcct taggctgttg ggctggtcac 22020
ttcgtctgcc tcatgtttgg ggagtctgtt gttttgtcc attctttctc tctggtatth 22080
ccattctcca acaataagct ttaaatctcc ctttatgtcc cattcgtaaa taatggcaag 22140
tgcacttact tttttgtcct cccattagg tcattcgtga ccattctaga aaaaaaatac 22200
ccttctatth ttttctctca cagtactctt gtccatatga gacaatgtct tgaacaatg 22260
cagaagccta atctccatgt caaagcaatt ttcattcccc agtgcacagc ctgctatcat 22320
tttgtaatgt tttgtttctt attctaaaag aattaaaaag gaacagtaag ccgtcacggg 22380
ggcctgtagt ccttatctca gtgtctggaa atttggacag tgtatthttac tgctgagata 22440
aaatggaaag aactccaagt tcagcaaata gtaatgggtt taagtthctat tgaaatcggc 22500
aaccagaaga tcagataatg ggggtccttc agttgtctth ttaatcgggt tccccgcgag 22560
gctgaataga gacagagcag acacacagag tgaaaatata attcttggtat aggttaagta 22620
catgtttgaa ctcttgcaag cagaagcgat ttgctgatga cttaatcatt ttctggtcaa 22680
ttatctgtaa gggcccttgc aactccatgg caattatgat gcaagttggc cttttgggag 22740
aaacaccagt ctctctgctt ctgtttcctt gtgacttcca ttctctgcca taaatthtca 22800
ttcattthatt atctthgcta gtatagaaac aactthctgt gtagtaatta gagccccaat 22860
acacactthta gctgtcatct tgttggagtc tggatgttct catggcctgt gtttgataag 22920
tgctctthtg tgatthttga tgaatgtaca tctthttctg gggggccagg gaaggggatg 22980
cctgtgatga caaaggcgag ggggttgctt gtcagccgc ctgatataga gctatggatt 23040
tattggthtt gacttggcaa gttgagactc atctgtcctt tacgtgagca gaggactgtc 23100
aataaggatg gtatcatttg cagtgcattc agaaagacat cttcattthca aaggatcatca 23160
ggaaaccttg gtaacaaaag thttaaggcc taaccatgtt atagtaactt ggcattthaa 23220
aaaatgtaat aaagctcctg tctatgccat ctgtgtactg tgtcctaacc atgcctcca 23280
aatggcagag ataccaaggg agggggacat gggctctatc caatgctggc ttcaggaagc 23340
aggtgaacag gcaccaggag ctgaccagac ctaccagac atgaatgccg tgggcaaaaa 23400
ttaagtggaa tcacagttgg atggacatgg gaatcactca ttgccaaaaa aataagcaaa 23460
tgccaactcc tcccattthg tgggaaggcc atthgtctgc attgaagggg gctgtaatgc 23520
ggtgatacaa atcctcactt aaaaaaaaaa agtatatcaa actagtggta gagtcatgtg 23580
gcacatcacc tctggtacat gggagtaaca acacttccag gattctatgg ctthaatgaa 23640
tgtccataag aagtatataa atgcaagttg ttctactgaa agatgaagaa caatggthaa 23700

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
aaataaagat gttcggctta aggaaagtct gatttagaat gtgacttttc cacttgaaag 23760
gtagaggggt gtgatatgat ttccattact gacaggtttt tataatttct tgtaagtata 23820
ttcttcctct tgctctctct gccaccattt tgggtggagt aaatacgtat ctttccaagt 23880
aaagaagggg cgggaacatt aaaaatgctt cagacactta aaaaaataaa tgaagaaaat 23940
ggcaatgttc ttatcctttt caacatttaa atttaacagt tcaacagatg cattacctct 24000
cagctcatca agtgggttag caatttcctt gagttttact acattcagat ggagaagtac 24060
gcacgtcaag ccatcaacga tggggtcacc agtactgaag agctgtctat aaccagagac 24120
tgtgagctgt acagggctct gaacatgcac tacaataaag caaatgactt tgaggtagga 24180
actaatcttt attttttggg catctccctt ttcctttttt aaaaaattta ttttctttag 24240
aaatgtaccc aaatctgttt ttgtgttggg ttcgcataca agcatccccc aatagagtaa 24300
caggtagagc tgtgatgagg agcttccata gtccccattg gaatcatgag gctctgaccc 24360
actgccattt tttccccatt ccctggcttt tcagcttgtg tggaagactc atttggccac 24420
agaaaagggg actgtagaat ccaaagaaaa atggcagcaa gcagcaaaga cagagtgatt 24480
cattttccaa ggaagaggct cctactccaa tagacctttt tcatatttag gttctgagag 24540
gtcaatgagc tgatacatgc tatgtgcaat ggtagctacc aatgttattt tcttaaaaag 24600
tctagaaacg ttgatggggg agtgatcatg gtttctgact ttgacattta gtccctttgt 24660
ggaggaaatg gtatgataat ttactaagta catagcataa gagatccatt gacatctttt 24720
tttgggattt tgtttctgtt tttgttcttt ttggaggaga gactcgtgtg ttttgcctaa 24780
gtgtaccttc acaagcatgc tgctctttgt acaaacactc tcatacacac ttatatatat 24840
ctgtgacgtg tatattctag atccacacaa agcagcatag agaattccca gaaagcaata 24900
tccatgcaac aatgaaagat gtgtggctat gagtaaggca tttctttatg ggctaagtgt 24960
gtgcctcagc aaacagtttt catcacaacg tgatgactct ctgtgagaca acactagcaa 25020
atctcccagt actcaciaag gcattttgct gagccctgct ggctgaggca acagtagttg 25080
gaggtgggaa catggcaaga attctgcagg ctgaactccc tgatgatgag atcagacagg 25140
ctgtggcttg acaaagttgg tccatttctt gtattatctt ggctagatgc tgtgccatct 25200
tgagggtagg aattttttct ccaacgtctg tgtgcacttg gaccttatgt taatattctt 25260
gctttcttct ttagatagg tatccaggaa taccaggaa gttccaaatt tcaaaggaaa 25320
gaggacacct tggcctcgct ctgtcaatta aggggtctga cccctagtag tcttcctgct 25380
tgccccctc ctttttttct gctctgtcc ctacagttct tggcaatgca gaccagttat 25440
agtggcttat aaagaattga atatggaagc tcagcaatgg ggaagtcata gtttttcttt 25500
gaaagtttga gtagttatag tgtaagctac ctatttgtct ttgctctcta agactaatat 25560
attttttgcc aaatgtgtga taaatgaagt ttgggtgtgt tgtgtgtgtg tgtgtgtgtg 25620
tgtgtgtttg ctaaatacat taaaagttag aattcttcgt gtactgctcc actattttaa 25680
aatctgtttt taaagtctca gttgtaatag agcactggct cactataatg acagagcact 25740

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
agcaggcttc ttctaaagct gaagaatatg attatggcta accattttta agaaatctca 25800
ttaagagcat cttttctccc ctgcctttct gctaagcctg ttgccctaaa ccttaagcta 25860
agagacttct gtgtgctagt gaattattta cattacatga tgacataagt atctgtttgg 25920
cagcatacat caagcttcat gaaagaattg cccaagattc atgagatgac ttctgcattt 25980
ttgctatata aaatacccaa gaggacaagt ccttaaagtg cgcacgaggg ttttcggggt 26040
gcttaaacct tacctgggtg gaatttaatc cgctaccac aggccagggg ccaaaatgac 26100
acaacagggg gatggctggc atcaggaggt acccgacaag ctgctccatt tagcatcatc 26160
taaatcctct ttaatatgat taacatctaa ttttctctc tttgtgaatc atatccactt 26220
ccagccaggc cacctctcct ttatctgcag tgtctatttt aagactgctt cactgcaagg 26280
agtatggggc ccgggcagga attttgtcac ttctcatgtg acttcggaca gttattggac 26340
tattctggat ctgattcctc cttcagtga aagaaggga gaaagcagga ccatgcagtg 26400
tgtcctgccc cctctactca cacacttaca catccatatg cacacacgcg taccgaccac 26460
cacacataat cctaatatca cgaaatcggt tttcttttag cctctcggtc tggtcattt 26520
actgacaaaa gtttcagata aggtgagccc ttcttttccg tgcttttggt catggagggtc 26580
actgcttaag tgagatgctt aaaaagccac cgttcttatc gtggtagctt tgctagtgtg 26640
ggccgtggct gagagccaaa agtagatccg gcaccttcag ctgaatacct ccactgatac 26700
tgtgtgcacg gctttacttt tgtatttaag tttctcctct taagggtcaag taaaatgaac 26760
ctatagttta agtatttaga agtgaagagg atggcaaaat ggagaactgt gctacaaaca 26820
gagctaaacc atggttagagg gactttgaag ctacgtctac acggtgcccc aagatccagt 26880
cgattccaag gaatcgtgtc acccagctta gtaggagctg gtcaaacaat aaaatgtctt 26940
attgattgta ttcccagact tctcaatcaa ttgttgggaa caataataaa atagctaaca 27000
tttattgact gtttactaat gacctaggca ctcttctaag tgttttacca aaatagggt 27060
tatttaatgt gggtaataat aatgacagt ataccaatat aataacaaga aaaacttcag 27120
tttgcccaaa gctttactat tcttcaagtt attctaactg ggcagaggca gatcgagcca 27180
gggagagaga aggaggtttg acgtctcttc actactactt tattccttct ttctctctc 27240
tacccttgt cttctctcag cttctactc ccatctctgc ctctgtcaga agcttgctag 27300
tggcaccttt gtcactgctt agcaccacct ccgtccagcc cctgtgtgtg atggctctca 27360
aggctggaga ggctgtgtac ccctggccta caggaaaata aagcagatgg ggaaagttaa 27420
tcagcagcga agagggagtg gcttgctgtc tctcctctcc tagaccctgc atttcctggc 27480
ctttatgagt acaggacctt ctaagtggca gtagagcttg ttctgccttt tgtatcagtt 27540
tacacaattg ccagaattct tggcacggtg tgcagactta ggggtggtgag cgtttgagaa 27600
gaccaagggt atgtggaaga agacacccaa ggggaaaaat acgaaataca cttttagttt 27660
gtgctaaagg gcagaagctt ggccatatca caccgggtgg ggtgtcttgc ttctgtgcgt 27720
gagtgtgtga ggcacgcagg agaggggtgt gtaattatgt gctgtatcct tcatttctgc 27780

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
tcctcacatt taatgagatt ggcaacaata aatttgtctt tccaggtgtg atggtatata 27840
tttctatgct tcattctcac ttcactttga agggcttcca aaaaaaattt tatgggcaga 27900
aagagcaagt ttgggattcc ttcccagttt ttaaatacata ctgatacttg tgacttttagg 27960
ggcgtatgag ttggattttt tcgcttttgt tgttttcctc acaactgtgg caggaaaaga 28020
agatgacgat ctctgtcagt ttctgaggct ggtttacctg ttttgcaaag agctccaccg 28080
agacaactaa cttgtgtaac tcacaaaggt taattgcaca acgtaaggag ccaaaagaca 28140
tagcagctat atgtgcagct gcgaaaggca gaatcatcca aaggttggag ggtttgttac 28200
cgcttgatg taggttgaga aaagaatgtg ccagattcct tcatccagtc acattgagct 28260
ctcttttctca ttccagggtta ccgggaggta gtgtttccca cgccatggta agccacacat 28320
ccctctgtgg cccctcagtg gctagtcatt cacctgtagg cagggtctaa gtttccagta 28380
agaatgacag atctccccta tcctcgctaa aggccaggt ttggggatgg aaggcttcaa 28440
aataaattga ataggggaact tgattcactc attagtggcc ttatgaatgc ctttttctaa 28500
ggtactaata cctcactggg cagatgtctc atcttagaga ctgtgggttt gacatttttc 28560
tgggtgacac atgacagggg agaagggtag ttccgcacac ctttgaatgt gttttcttac 28620
tttctcttg gaaatagaaa ataaaaaaca acaccccacc ccaccccaa cacacacaca 28680
cactaataca tacacacttg ctgaatatgt tctctacccc atacctacc ttttcttaac 28740
ctactcccac tttcaataga acccacattt cagaagattt aatatatttg gaagactttt 28800
attcgcattg tcattctctt aaagaaaaat gaggacaggt ggatttagga agcgcttccc 28860
tctgtctcaa atagatcctt aaatatgagt gatcgtttag aaaactggca catgagttag 28920
agcctttcac tgctgttgca gtcttttggc ctcaaagctg ctgagccgtt taaataatcg 28980
cataacacac tcttggtggg tggcgaggag gaaaagaaac ccttaccatt tcttcccttg 29040
ccagtcccac cgttgacaag ccaaattgat cttttaagag atcaaatgaa tgttctctaa 29100
atatatgtac acacatggct gcctggaaac gtattcctc cacagaatga ttgcctgaaa 29160
tttgaaggag agcgcagtaa agacaccagg ttggaagtgg ggttgaaggg ctaggggggtg 29220
gagtggagggt agaattctat gcgtgcatga ggcttcactt ttgtactctg tccttttggg 29280
attcaagggt ttcacagta taatgaagcg ggccattga tttatcatct atttggtaat 29340
gtcattgcat ttttagctcc ctgtgtcttt tttgtcattg ggttacattc aagcacagta 29400
agatcaactt taaaacctcc ttactcaaca gctttattag ttatagcatt ccatgacctt 29460
tctcaacatt cttaaagaaa aagatacagt gtaatgtcgc tttactttgc ttattgtcct 29520
ttgttggggg gaacaaagca ttttctacag tggctatatc acataattat acagctttca 29580
atagcagtgt cttggcacat atcaaagttc agaggagcct ttagaaaaaa aaaaagatgt 29640
tttgtggcag cctagggagg gtctcatctt tccttcagaa aatagttcaa ggctcttctg 29700
tcaagcttcc ctacttagag ctttttctcc tcctgttca taaagtttaa aggggattca 29760
gtggagttct atgatctatt tccttgaaa gattgttcct cggcacagag aggccctttg 29820

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
acttcaagag ttcacagatt catgtcttta ggtatcatat gtctgacctt atcagttact 29880
ccattttaatg taggagaaaa agtctcaact ctttgtgttt gtctgttttg cctctgtgaa 29940
atgatttggt gaaaagacca tcctttttaa cacaccactg agaggccgtt tctgactgta 30000
acctaccctg tggccttttct ctctttaaaa aaaaaaaaaa tcgtccttgt gttttgtgta 30060
tggatgagtt cacagtgaga atagaattat acaagggcag gcgcacacac aaaaaaatct 30120
ttgcttttct ccctcacctc ccgcaccccc ccacaaatga tctattggct ctctcggcgg 30180
ctgtacccca acaggcgaag ccatttagca aacacagagg tagcggctgt ggtgctggga 30240
cagtgggtggg ttttcccttg cttcgaccta ccctaaggc cttcataatt aattgtcctt 30300
cagcgatgag gaaagttagc aaacagtgtg tggagtgtg cctattgtct gatattcagt 30360
tctccttgcc ttggttcttt ttcttcatcc cacaaagggg tatcaatggg agaaagagag 30420
caagttctct tctgagagct gctgggtgtg gctgtagctt tcagtgggat gttatcattg 30480
tgttcagccc atcctggatt aaatgtctga agaagttcta acaacctttt gaaagacagc 30540
ctgtttattt cgcctagatg aaacaaattc atttagcaaa ccaaagcttg ttcgaagttg 30600
gccacccctt ttcacatggc agataacatt atagatcaaa tttcttcatt tttcccccg 30660
caggatgtta tttacttga actgttttgt tctttgtcag tcacaggga gaaattttaa 30720
tgactattca ctactgctc ttaaatacat caatattaat ttacaataat acagtttttg 30780
ctaacatcct ttttgatgaa gcgtagacgt ttaatacttg aaagcagata attagtttaa 30840
aaatattggt tctccttcaa tgactgcctt cagccaatct tcaattctat cttgtaagat 30900
gatgtgaaac aaacgcattt tgtcttcctg cccccccaa tttttggctg agatacaaaa 30960
taaagatgca gtgtggagag agctatttga gaagggtagg aaaaagagaa ccgtctatta 31020
atgatcatta tactactgtt cctgttaaat aggggtgaagc caagaaaaac aaatataatc 31080
gttcttccga ggagagcagt tgaactagta aatcacagag gtttaaaata actacattgt 31140
agtgttcacg acaacttcaa ggctgaaggg aaccatattt aaaggcaatc tctgtgtctc 31200
ttatagcagt ttcttttggg ggaagagacc gacaggatgg ccagaatcaa ttctgcccc 31260
tttgctcttt gaaaacaatt tcacaacaga ccttttggtg tttaaagaga acctgtatat 31320
ggaagttgac acaactaata tagtcatacc aaaaaggggg tcataaaaaa ttaaagttct 31380
tcttatgaat ctttcatgag aagcaatgaa aagggacact agtgtagcca agttctttgt 31440
gctacaagct cttcttccgg gctctgagct attgttcttt cagctcctca aacagacttt 31500
cactttcaa ctgacaaaag tcacttaaaa gccagacagc tgtactaaca caccacctt 31560
actgagcaag agccactggc aggtgacaag gcctgctgag agacctgtt gaaaatgagc 31620
aggggtgact ttctcgtgcc ttaacgttgc ttttgactc actttgagat ggccattga 31680
ctgctctttt tgcccccca cccaaaaca ggctcccaa aatatgttgt gcattttctt 31740
tgcagtgtgc aacattgaca tccgtgatca ttttctgcc ttacacctgt gtggctaggc 31800
acgggttctg ggaaatttgt gcccttctag cagaagacag ggagtttgac tcacaaaact 31860

```


WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
cctgctgcct cttttccttt tgcccctcca ttcagttcaa atctcactta aggttttcag 31920
atctctggtg cctcactagg gttggataga aaacaccac caaagatggg tgcaaacctc 31980
accttcggat ttaagatcta ggagagatc gttagggtgg tagtcctgcc tgcaccccga 32040
ccctcagggc agcagccgtc gtgggccatg ggaggcctcc ctgtgtgctc attacaggcc 32100
tccccctccc tgtcaccttg tgtacagtct ggtctgtgac actgatggtg attatgtcat 32160
tattttgctc tggggggccct ggacatctg cagagcccaa gcacatcttc tttgttgctg 32220
tggaatgtg cccacgcccgc aaatgcttca ttagccctgc tgccggcctc cttgccagac 32280
gcctgtgccc aaatcccggc ttctttttgc tccgttcttt tgtgtagctg atgatcatgt 32340
attcatcttc ctggttcttc cccattttcc tcgacttctg aactccagat gtcccagttt 32400
tcttgcccaa atcactccga agtctacaat gcgaatgaa gtgactcttt acccttgaat 32460
ccttccccac tcctgaccac ctttctact ttttttcccc caaatgaata gtgactttga 32520
atagctcgcc accatgaaga ctaacgtttt caaacttgca atctgaaaag acaccaagtg 32580
attgcttcca gtttatgatg agagacaggg ttagaatgag tttggcatta ttagatattg 32640
cttattatct gtgtgccttc ctctccgtc cccactctgc cccctcact atttcttg 32700
atcctttatt tgcacctgtg cattgccaca ttttaccat tttctgaaag cactttgaaa 32760
tgtgagtaca gaaaatactc ttcattgcctc gctgtgcacg ttacagtctt ctgaagggtc 32820
ctttctctaa gtgaatcttc atctccactc tacctctctc caaaaccact gccccctcct 32880
tctgccccag ccctcaacaa tgacctacta ttagatactt acagtgatta acacttggtc 32940
gttttggaag cagctaaaac atttctctct cttaaagttt attctatata tctaacagag 33000
ccacagcttt tgtgaagggt tactggtttc tacattagct gcagtaaatt ttagagctta 33060
atatcttggt ctgtgatgga tactacataa ttggtatggt taattttccc ttaaatttga 33120
attaattgat ctgtgttagc atattatgag cagcttttcc aatagagttt aactagtttt 33180
taaattctct aactactgca acataaaatg atttaaagt ctccatcttt gagcaaacca 33240
taagatttta gttttcaggt gtagttaaag gagttaagt tatattttat ggaaatcatg 33300
gttagatcac tgccatgaat tgtaatttga aattcaagac aaagactctg ttaagggtta 33360
aagaaaactt cctcagagga atgagttgcc acattgtacc gggttgctga gattttcaaa 33420
tacctatcaa agagggggc aagaatatgc atgttgcaaa tattaggacc aatgtagcca 33480
acaagggtgag aagagaggtg gtcagatcag gcgggtgggc tcccccaacc attgtcagcc 33540
ctgtgcaggg agcatatttg gagaggctgg tacctgtcat tgaatcattt ttcaaaaggc 33600
tcgagatata tccaaaatat tcctaacctc ccagttgccc accattatgg ttttatcacc 33660
catgagtttt acttaaacct tttttaact taatctcatt gtcagaatat accactcctt 33720
aagataataa ttctctaagt gtattacctg ctgggaaaat actatcttct ttttacggct 33780
ctaaacgtga ttcccctaga actccacagg gatagccctt gttataatat cctgggattg 33840
tgaagagggt tgtgtccata ttctccattt cctttctgat ttacagact ttgatcatta 33900

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
ctccctctta atcttcatct ctccagatta aggagctcta atccttttta aaagcctaata 33960
ctcatcacagt aagtgggctg ccttgatca ttttagctgc cctgctgtaa tgcgcttcca 34020
gcctgactgt gtttttctga gggacagtta cagttactaa ctcacacagc agaactccag 34080
gtgtgggcag tcatgccacg gtttggatgat ggtgccttgt gcacacccaa tgggactttt 34140
ttgattaccc caaaagttaa tcctcagaag ctggaattct tgagttggat ctgagtagtg 34200
cttattgggt aaaatgatcc tatgagacca gctgatcaga ctcttgcaa atactctggc 34260
aaatatgatt gtgtctatag gacataccca gccaaataga aaataggcag atccaccctg 34320
ccctccagat gttttcagtg ttctttaga tcaagcactg gggatattga catcatgagg 34380
agatagcctt agtcttgaac ttgagtctat aataatgaca gctctggggg aaagctccag 34440
tttctgcttt atttgatgtt attctcaggc aggcaatgaa atgttcacct gcaagtagtc 34500
aatattttat ataaaacatc cccttgaaat cttacaaaga aaatgctttg gggagtcttt 34560
ccactgtcag tggctctgga tcaataccgt tgtaggactt acagcatgga ctctccagcc 34620
aggccctggg atcaaattcc agctctgctg ctttctagca gtgaaaccct ggcaagtgtc 34680
ttaccctgcc tgtacttcag tttccttatt tgtaaaatag gggatgtaat agtgactact 34740
tcacagagtg ttgtgagaat taaatgaatc tacacaattg tattagcaca aagtaagtgc 34800
tgtataagca ttcacattta ttcatttgca gagccaagta aatgttacct tgttgctgtg 34860
acatctgtgg tccaattatt gcaccatttc ctgctgaccc taaataggaa agtaaacaaa 34920
cgggcaatga gggagctctc atcagaattg gaacatatat tcaacgtaaa actgggtttc 34980
acaagagcaa gtgttcctgc tctgaatgtg gctgaaaagg cgacactagc ctggaacagc 35040
tccaggactc tggggctcatc cgttccagat gagaaggaca cgatgagatg ctgggggttg 35100
tggaaggagc actggcctgg agggctctggc tctggccata cctgcctcat tgtggtctac 35160
tgtgtcacc ttttgaaaag tgataagatt aaattcaaga gtttcattct agctctgaaa 35220
ttttgtgact ctagagtaga ggggcagttt cattctagct ctgaaatttt gtgactctag 35280
aatagagggg tattctgcat tctctaaata aagtctcttt tgagtcttgg tcatgttgca 35340
aagctttaag cagtgagtat agaggccctg ggaatccaga tggcttccat gtgaggcccc 35400
ttctaccctg gtgactctgc tgcagcttaa ttatctcagt caaaatctcc agggtgccca 35460
ttttcgtttt ctcccaaggc cctatttgca gatctgaatc tcaacagtgc ccttggagac 35520
atggcaattc ccttactggg attatagaga ctaatttttc aaattcatac acaatttatt 35580
gactgaattg gcactatcat tagacttgct gctcacttta tttgttgccct tggccagggt 35640
ggccaaacaa tgaggaaatt tgtcagtga ggcctcatgc cattgggttt tctcacacat 35700
tccatgcagg cctcaacaca gactatcagc atttataata tgcattaact tctatataat 35760
gtacgtctcc tctctttcag agcagaattg gctatgtttt tttttttatt cttttatttt 35820
tttatttttt tgagacacag agtgttgac tgttgccata gctggagtag agtggcatga 35880
tttcagctca ccacaacctc cacctctcgg gctccagcga ttctctgcc tcagcctccc 35940

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
aagtagctgg gattacaggt gtgcatcact atgcccagcc agaattggca gttttagatg 36000
atataactac cttccctact aagcctactt ggtagtggtt gcaaaagcaa caccaccctt 36060
ttcttttaaat attccccaat tgatagtaat atagatcatg aaagtctttt cccttgagat 36120
tgttttgtat gtgtgagagt ttgtggttg gaggtattga gtcctcatal aagccatttg 36180
gatattgtatt cttcatatct cttatggcta ttgcacctaa gttctgtttt ctttaaggcta 36240
cattaacatt ttaaattaga atatggtgct aaaagtgact ttcagtaaaa ggtaattgtat 36300
tccttgagaa caagtaaata cttgggcagg gagggatggg ttgagtagag gtgaaaacag 36360
agaaatgatg ggaagctgac catatgtaga agaagctgaa aggtcatggg ttcaaggcca 36420
ctgtgtttcc ttctatttag agcatccact tttaaagatt tatcattttc agtgacctga 36480
aggcgtacaa gataatctgt gtagatacct gaaactgcct ttcaacaagg ccagtcctag 36540
gtattgacag catcctaggt tgtcccaccc taaacattac ctcaagtccc attgggtagg 36600
agtctagtgg acttccaaaa gccccgagt tcattctgca atctgcctgt ctttgcaatc 36660
tatttacctg tcttgaaaaa gggattccaa agcccttcac aagctcttaa gtagcatttg 36720
aaatacagcc catccttagt ttgcaaagg gtgattgcag agaaagacaa atagaattcc 36780
ctggaaatac agaatagaat ttctctgaca gaacaaagat cttgcagtca aaaccaaggg 36840
atgggattga ggccaataat ccccatcctt tcctaaagca actcggatat tatttggggg 36900
gtcataagct attgccagca gagtgccagc atccccatg aacttggtgt ctctgaagct 36960
ctgtctgatt tcctaccatc tgtatcaca gcgctttctt tgggtgtttac tatgagcaat 37020
ccctttctca tcacaacctg cctgaacccc acttcctaac agcttctccc taggctcctt 37080
actcacattg ctccatcaat agcaatacag ggcacacaga ctagttttaa tattagccta 37140
ggcaaagctt aattatgaag gtaaagctgt ggcagaaaac aatcacgtaa tacattctcg 37200
aacgaaacag gagtaactgt ggattatctg tgcccagct tcccttcatg caatattgga 37260
gtgtttgtgc tatgttggtt ttggataatg tcccatccaa gaatggcacc aagcttggcc 37320
ctgcttcttt taccacctca cccagtaatt gtagcaaaag tttaaacttca agggctgtca 37380
gcttgctttg aactcagaca ccaatggcac caaatctacg gggctgactt aaaggggaat 37440
ttgttaacac taaaagtga ctggtatatg attgcagggc ttatttttcc acctaagtat 37500
tgagctgatt tgtcagatgt gtcataagc agggatacat tcctctgttt agcacattta 37560
aatatgtact ggcaggaaag ctccaatta aacgttccta atcagagcag ggtaagactg 37620
aagtcttctt ggtccttgac caccagtggt gtggtttatt aactctgttc ccgtagacat 37680
aggcagcctt aactccatcg ggggaatggg ctggccttac aggtcgaatt caagtgaatc 37740
aatcgaacta tcctccaaga tagagcagaa tgaaagaccc aggatcagtg cagaatgaaa 37800
gaccattagg cctctagaaa agctgttagc cctcaagttt ggctaaaagc aggggctggc 37860
aaagtatggc ctatgggcag agctgcccct caatctgttt ttatggcttc aagctaagaa 37920
tgacttaaat ttttaaacag ttgtaaaaaa taaggagaat atccaaccta gaccaaatat 37980

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
ggccacaga gcctatgtat ttattacctg gccctttact ggcaaatttt gctgaccacc 38040
ggctgaaggt tttttctctt ctgtgggaca tgaactctct gagattcctt ctagtcttga 38100
agttccaaaa ttctgtgatt cctttttttt tttttttttg agatggagtc tcactctgtc 38160
accaggctg gagtgcagtg gcatgatctc agctcactgc aacctccgcc tcttgggttc 38220
aagcaattct ctgcctcagc ctctgaata gctgggattg cgggcgccag ccaccacgcc 38280
cggctaattt ttttgattt ctagttagaga cggggtttca ccatcttggc caggttggta 38340
ttgaactcct gacctcatga ttcacccgcc tcagcctccc aaagtgtctg gattacaggc 38400
gtgagccacc gcacccggcc aattccatga gtctttgatg gaatagtctt ggtccagctc 38460
ttacctgaac agcctaccag atgagcaatt tctgcacagt gcttccagtt gtttttaaga 38520
tcttaacagt atctgtgtag tatctcaggg ggagagaatg aggtattagg ttttagtttt 38580
tgatgctttt tccttgattt tgcttgcata tttgtttggt tgtttaaact tggaatcact 38640
ttttaagacc tatgcagagt ttgggagaga aggaaaattt gcttcatcgc gaccaataat 38700
gtgacaatta tgtttcctaa cacgtataat accaagacct ccatgtgtga gcaaataaac 38760
tagccactta aagcacgttc actgacaaa tttcagcccc acgaaataat tttgacagtc 38820
tctcatagac atttgtcatt ctgctcctag caagctagta ctatcttcta ctggggctat 38880
ggaagagatg gttttactta ccttgatctc tacatgcaga attgccaatg gaatacttac 38940
ataatttaaa atgtatgcac aatttattaa acgtagaata gaagatgtta agacatcctt 39000
ttctattacc tgaaagtcac aattattcga aatgctcaaa tctagaacat tgttgataat 39060
tatataatat tttaacaaca catatgttat caacatcata atgctgtaga aattttattg 39120
tgaattttgt attttctaaa tactcttaaa agacaaagac tcaaattcag gtagaaaaac 39180
aaagaagata ctcagggtgt atctctgccc ttcattcatt gctgtgggtca gagaagtctg 39240
tgtgaggggt ttggccggta gcagcccccc agatccgtac actgcagacc aaaattcagc 39300
tcctgtgatg cttttccatg gagtttccct gtcaattcaa ggtagatcct caacctccct 39360
ccttggcagt ttgcatgtga ctgttcattc tttttattac atttccctca gggggccatt 39420
ttcaccatgt catatctgtt tgctatcagc atttataagg gctggtgtgg cattggagga 39480
tgtcaagtgg tctgacttgg aagtgtactg ccacaaactc catgtaggtg acaggaggag 39540
agacctgctt tcccgttgcc acttttttga ttatccctgc aactctttcc gtctggctga 39600
caaaaacctt ggggctattg ggtggctcat cacttctgct ctttctctag ctttccctg 39660
ggtttgcttc cccaacccc cacaccccct cgcacattaa catgacattg cctggtgagc 39720
acagaagaga gcagcttcca ccagctgaaa cctctgatct caaactcact agagagtttg 39780
gcttcgggat ttggcaaga aggccgattg cccatcaggt cagcatgaat aaagatttct 39840
ttcttccctt cttttttaaa gtcaagcatc aaccgaaact gctcccaaag ctctgtctct 39900
caagacaatt taaccctttt cacctaagta ctttttctat tttgaatgca tggacttttg 39960
ttttattctt ttctgtgag atgaccaaga aatctactat atgtaaaatt tgaaagccaa 40020

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
gtcaattcta aaccaggctt atcattttta aagtatgttt atccagcttt gtagtaggaa 40080
caagcagact gtttgaaggc cacatacttt tcaaaccctg gttgcaacac gtctgccccg 40140
ttttgaaact gtctttatct agccgagaaa acgaaaatct atttgacaaa gtggcactct 40200
ggccagttta tcttgcaata tggctttagc tctactgagtc tattgatttc cttaaattaa 40260
tgtttacaga atgctactga attttgctca acagaacatt gttctttcga agctttatat 40320
atatatatat ataaaagaga tacagactgt tattgccatg tgttcctttg tttagaccaa 40380
ggaaacatag tttttagggtt tttttttttc ttaagacagc cttgaactat agccacttcc 40440
tacaagcatt tacttttcac atatttaaac agcaaaacat gtaactagaa agtgggcccc 40500
aactgcatgg gtattagacg aatctaatac tcagtgttcc tgaaagctga atgccacctg 40560
gagcatcaga gggagaaagc ctttagtcct aagcccagat gttgctggag aaccttcctc 40620
tgcttcattt ggggtaactc ggcaggcacc cgaaagcaac ttcacagcca gtgctcctgg 40680
atcctgctag tttttccaaa cacaagcatc ctaataaaat tcaaaccacca tttagctgtt 40740
tggaactctt aaatataaca tcttgccctt tgaccacggt gctcagtgtt caatacacia 40800
aacctaactc ctaaagatga ttttaaaact gaccttccca gagaagtaca cgtatccatt 40860
cagctacgaa cagtgcagaa aacaggattt tgactcataa ttatgaaatg gccaaaataa 40920
aacttaggga acacaaagca acttttctca accggttgac tcagccaaca aactcaccac 40980
agcgaacctc ctcagagcac ctctcaaaac gatgctttgc agacatttat taatcacagt 41040
gaatgcttcc caggaattag ggctcctctt taaaatctca aacttgtaaa ccaccttata 41100
tttgatgat attttatgct tccaaagtg cattcatgtt ttcttttcca tttgatcctc 41160
ccctggaatg agagggcact ggaatagaat ctcaggattc actgtgtata gcatcctgca 41220
ccattccttc tcttctggag ggctgttag tccccggctg tacacacagg ataaatgcat 41280
gcatgactgc aaaggagac ccttagtaac cacatcttgt gaccatattt tacagctcca 41340
tgattcctct tttcagcctc tggcaggaga gtttagtgtg agtgagacag tgaagaggag 41400
cagcaataac gtatctgttc ttggcttttc atctgataat ctctatgagg agttactaaa 41460
gcatctgagt ttatccattt aagtccactc tgtctgcagt gtaagtcccc agcttggtgc 41520
actgctgtca ggagatgagt ctctccttga tcgatattta cttacaaaac agcagggatg 41580
ggagagtttg tttagaggaa tcatgtgcac tctagggtga atgaatgctc gggaaagtac 41640
ttcaactatt tgtctccttc cctaagattt ttgtgtacgt gtgtgtgcac acacgtgtgc 41700
agatgccccat tctcttttta acttctccaa agacacttcg aagtcattta gaaaaatacc 41760
tcgctatgta tgattggtac atcattatac cgtaaggag ctaatgatgc agatgcagtt 41820
tttctaacc agcaaagttt ggttcttctt ttgtgtctt atatagagca caaaagagac 41880
tcttaggata aactaaatgc acaagcatct accttgacc cttttcagat gagtgaagg 41940
gaagaaaata cggatggaaa caataaaagc agtttgacaa ggcagctctt cactatgtat 42000
ttttgatggc attacctata tatttttaaa ggccacagg gacaaaaagt aactttctcc 42060

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
aatttttcag agctgcttca gcattagata tatttaactc tactactgta tatgaattcc 42120
acgggtgtgaa aattgagaga gcaactgttct ttcgagttcc ctgaaacaat tgcttgaagg 42180
ctcaagtcag cctcttgaat gcagttgact tggaggcatc tggggctaga tcgaggggtt 42240
ttgtttctgg gtgtggggag aggctggggg gtggctgggg agttatttat ttatttgatt 42300
ttgtgaatcg gagttgtaaa agccatctga aatattcatg cagaatagtc tgagaagccc 42360
gtttctgttt tattttaccgc acagtagaac agccacagcg gattagtctt acaatacccg 42420
taacaaaagc ccaacagctg atgcatgtga tgtaggagg tgacaaaaca gttaaagtat 42480
gctgctggct acaggcaagc agtcagcaga tgcagacaaa agggtttgtg acaagaataa 42540
ctctctctcc aaggcgagca gtgaagagta tccaaaatac cagtaccctt ttctccttga 42600
cattgtcttc ttacagtcag cattttattg cctttttata gtataaaaaa aaatggagga 42660
ggaagaagaa ggaaaaccca cacacaaact aattcaccaa aatactaggc aggattgtac 42720
tttcccatc gctagccatg cctgccagta cacgtgtcct tttccatttc tccatcgaag 42780
caagtttgaa aaaaaaatt agcttaaaag atcagctata aagatgattt ccttgaaaa 42840
gtttgtaatc tattgatagg cttagatagg cattggagcc tttggttacg gggtgggggg 42900
tgggtggcca gggaaagaag tcgatgcctg gtttgttttc tgtccatttc agtgaagatc 42960
atctcagtg tgaaatgagg ccagagggcc aatttttaaa ggggattgag gagggaggag 43020
tgtccatgga gaactgagca aggggcaagg tttaggtccc ccgcaagagg ctgatgaatg 43080
agcttacgga cggttcagag gtgtgaaaaa tgagcttctc tgtctccaga aaataggaga 43140
ggctgtcttc tttttaacct ttgtaattcc cttctattc tctgtgacat tcattcagct 43200
gccaaagcgg tttggcaagg tttgggccag cgagcacact tccagtgacc gctaaccctg 43260
gtatgtcctg acacttatga tgagtatctg caggacacag aaggcaggca gcctgctatg 43320
tcaggctttt attatgtact gcagaggcta gggacagtca gtttaataaa acaaatcatc 43380
cttgaaggta aagcaactgg gaagaggagg aagacaggag aaaaatgtgt ctttgccact 43440
cattccgatg gaaaaaaaaa agaacagcaa aacaaccacc cacccaacac accgtgtgtg 43500
tgtgtgtgtg tgtgtgtgtg tgtgtgcgcg cgcgcgcatc cgcgcacgca cacacacgcg 43560
caaccagct gtggactggg cagacttgaa aacctcctct catthttctgc atttcatgga 43620
agcccagaag gctcttgttt gctctgagga gactcaagtc tgtgatgaaa ttggtagaag 43680
ctgatagcca acccccttca aatttatgca tatcttcaag tacctcatta ctttatattc 43740
ttctccaaat atcaaggcaa gaccatctgg ggtgacgttc ctatattggg atgccttttt 43800
atcaaaacaa agtttccact ctctctcct gaggaacgct gggcaaagca gctcccacaa 43860
tagcctcaga gttccagcca aagactttgg aagccttttg tttttccct gtggcatgtc 43920
caaaggcagg gccttctccc ctctccgcc cgccctcccc agccgcctgc attgtcttgc 43980
attccagtg cttgattgac tgttaccacc tgatgctgag gagatactct agggttcatt 44040
ctgcagattg ttgggttcta ttaaaagaaa cctagataag ggattacttg tcactaaggg 44100

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
atcttctgca gatgtttatt ggtgatggga aagccattag gtgtgaagag gtgcagaaaa 44160
atatggacaa catcattctg ataagactgg tttctaagat gctcccacaa aacatcagaa 44220
agtaccccct attattctgt taaatggagc tgggtgtttt caagcagagg taaaggctctc 44280
tttttccatg ggtgatgttt ctatgtgtgg atgaaattca ctggaaccct ctcagaagat 44340
cagttgctac ccaaaagtgt acctctggga gccaccaaac acatgagttg ctccagtagt 44400
tcagtatctc attacaactt tcttttgtcc agtccagtcc attgcatgag tatcacctca 44460
aagtaagcac tatattaact aatcatttta tttgttcaca aagaattcat ttcttcccaa 44520
atataaacca ataaccaaag tctcctccag ggcattcttt ataccatttc cttttatttt 44580
gaagttacta gattctctgt ggtttttcaa gattacagag gcacagcttt tcaaggtttt 44640
ggtgcctcat ataaatagta gaaattgctg aaaaagcatt aaaagggagc cagcatcggt 44700
taatgcaaag acaccttacc tcacagtaat ctcttcatct catcatttct tcattctcata 44760
caatctcatg ctttcttcat ctataaagtg atgatttctg agatctattc gaactctttg 44820
aattctacct tactttacca ttattttaaa cttctttttt tttttttatt tttgagatgg 44880
ggtctcactg tcaccaggc tgtagtgcaa tgggtgcaacc tcagctcact gcaacctccg 44940
ccacctgggc tcaagccatc ctctcacctc cacctcccag tagctgggac cacaggcatg 45000
tgccaccaca cccagctaatt ttttttgcatt ttttggtaga gacgggggtt catcatgttg 45060
ctcaggctga agcttccctt tattaagtat tgttaaagta ttaagtaact gccactctag 45120
agcaatatgg agtaaagcag aaggcaagat ctactatga gctatttacc aaataacttt 45180
gcaaaagata ctctgctgag gctccttacc tagagacacc ttatgatgag gtaattgaaa 45240
gtacataaaa gtagataaaa agttaaacag catcaagaca caaatgcaaa aggtgataaa 45300
ggataaccta tgattgccac cacaagaaag gaattattta aacagattaa aaccactaa 45360
aaaccattaa caagcatgac gaactataaa aatgatgaag aggagactgc atacaacccc 45420
caaagaagtt gccttgttct catgcaaacc ctacaactac acttccctcc ctcccctgct 45480
gctgatgttc tagatgtacc tcttctctct cctctgacag tcttgaacaa tgcctgccct 45540
tcccctgtcc ctggttcccc agacctctg tgcagttctt ggtgtgggca gggcttcccg 45600
ccttctctgg cttctctggg gcagctgccc acaccttcac ccctcaaagc tctctgccat 45660
gtcatgctgc atccctgagt gctcaaggaa catagaattt cactgaggct gtattgccgt 45720
tggctgatga aaccaccctt cttgaaacgt ttattttaat aaatgcctat aattggccag 45780
gtgcagtggc tcacacctgt aatctcagca ctttgggagg ccaagacggg cagatcacct 45840
gaggttggga gttggagacc agcctggcca acatggtgaa accccatctc tactgaaaat 45900
acaaaagtta gccaggcgtg atggcacttg cctgtaattc cagctactca ggaggctaag 45960
gcaggagagt ctcatgaacc caggaggcag aggttgcatg gagccaggat catgccactg 46020
cactccagcc tgggtgacag agcaaaactc catctcaaat aaataaatta ataatgcct 46080
atgattatgt ttctgtagca tttggctaac agctcccaat ccaaggagtg agagtgggca 46140

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
gttgtccgc ttcactgttc tccagccaca ttcctccct cagtgatgct catttgatag 46200
aatgtggagg attatctttg ggggtggagg tgactgtgct agaaaagatt gcttcacgaa 46260
tttttatttg tataatgtga gtgggagggc taagctctcc tccaacaaat actcatgtat 46320
acaagacatt tgggaggaaa tcacccaaag gcctgtagaa aatccacatg aattctcagc 46380
agagaatggc ccttgagggtg tatgggtttg cacattcatg gcggacaagg cggcactttg 46440
aaggattttc caggcaacac tgggaattat gtcctaagaa atgggccagt gtgaaagtct 46500
ttaggagggg ctgataaaaa tgtaagctta agactgattg gccccaaaag gagtcccttt 46560
catttttttc tgcagagtta ttacatttct ttataaacia caattaactt gccataggga 46620
acaatgaact tctttgtcca attttaaagc tgaaaaacag tgatgtcggg tgatgattct 46680
ggttttcttt accagttact actattgtta aaaagtacat tgcacccaag gtgggaagaa 46740
agagatgaaa catgttcaac attacactac ttccttttta ctttggtagc tggcatgtct 46800
gaacttagat gaaatgtctt tcctctcttg tatatgcgta gataaatatg gctacatgta 46860
cacctatgat acgtttatgt cctcatacgt ctgcacttaa tgtaaaaatg aaactttact 46920
gggtgtataag taccacctta aaagaaatct actaagtgtc aatgtgtact tggaaaatca 46980
tgagttcatg gattattctg tgattccatt atgttgggtg ggggatagat agaccatgct 47040
gtactataag taacttccaa agaacactaa ataagtacat cagtagctac tgctttcctt 47100
agtcaagaga tcagattaat aagtaattaa gagaacacac acacacacac aacacacata 47160
catattaatt gctgtggaag aaaagcctta agaaattggg gttctaaaat gaatatttgg 47220
ggaatgttta ttttgatga taaggacctt gaggaatttc cttaccctct ctgagcctca 47280
gttttctatt gtgtaactgg gataataaca ccccttagag agattgggag aactgaatga 47340
cataattcac attcagtaca taaaacatag cctggcaagt agtaaatact cgaaaaaggt 47400
tagtttgtat tattattatt atcagctgaa taaatcactc tcttatggag caattctaatt 47460
ctcaagggtta agtagtttct gatgtaatat tttaggatca gttttgtgac ttcattgttaa 47520
tattattatt ttactccttt atgtatatag aatactttat attgcagatt aatatacaac 47580
ttagcatctg agtcaacaat cctctgagac aaacagataa ctgagatttt agaagatttt 47640
cttcatttaa agcttgggtt taatttataa agaagcccaa ctatttggtt ttctattttg 47700
agaacgtatt ttgttttcat catggcaatc aaaaagaaat aggattcaaa ttctgaaaaa 47760
ataattggag actttcttct ggatagcact tatttaataa agtgaggaat cccaaaagtc 47820
acatcccata ttcctatcct aatatccaca atgaaatccc agtttttcaa taggtctcg 47880
ttggatcttt catacactct tcttaaaaca aagctgtcaa ccccatcatca caatgcttct 47940
atatataatg actttacatt aaaagaatag aagccagcta tttttagaaa atgcaggtgc 48000
catgtaagcc ctttctgca agaattgatc tagctcagtt tccttggaat aactgtagac 48060
ttgaaactga aaactttatt aatgccattg tctccttgta tcagcagggt ccagagagat 48120
tcctggaagt tgctcagatc acattacggg agtttttcaa tgccattatc gcaggcaaag 48180

```


WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
atgttgatcc ttcctggaag aaggccatat acaagggtcat ctgcaagctg gatagtgaag 48240
tccttgagat tttcaaatcc ccgaactgcc tacaagagct gcttcatgag tagaaatttc 48300
aacaactcct tttgaatgta tgaagagtag cagtccccct tggatgtcca agttatatgt 48360
gtctagatct tgatttcata tatatgtgta tgggagggcat ggatatgtta tgaaatcagc 48420
tggttaattcc tcctcatcac gtttctctca ttttcttttg ttttccattg caaggggatg 48480
gttggttttct tctgcctttt agtttgcttt tgcccaaggc ccttaacatt tggacactta 48540
aaataggggtt aattttcagg gaaaaagaat gttggcgtgt gtaaagtctc tattagcaat 48600
gaaggggaatt tgtaacgat gcatccactt gattgatgac ttattgcaaa tggcgggttg 48660
ctgaggaaaa cccatgacac agcacaactc tacagacagt gatgtgtctc ttgtttctac 48720
tgctaagaag gctgaaaaat ttaatgaaac cacttcatac atttaagtat ttgttttggt 48780
ttgaactcaa tcagtagctt ttccttacat gtttaaaaat aattccaatg acagatgagc 48840
agctcacttt tccaaagtac cccaaaaggc caaattaaaa aagaaaaata atcactctca 48900
agccttgtct aagaaaagag gcaaactctg aaagtcgtac cagtttcttc tggaggcaaa 48960
gcaattttgc acaaaaccag ctctctcaag atgagactag aaattcatac ctggtcttgt 49020
agccacctct ctaaacttga aaatagggtt ttcttcataa gtgagcttac atcattcttc 49080
ataaagaaaa atcctataac ttgttatcat ttttgcttca gatactaaaa ggcactaagt 49140
ttccaattta cgctgctcaa ctttgtttat atgcttaaaa ggattctgtt tacttaacaa 49200
ttttttcccc taaaatacta ttttctgaat acttccttcc agtaaggaat aaaggaaagc 49260
ccaacttggc cataa 49275

```

```

<210> 2
<211> 3097
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Prox-1 DNA

```

```

<400> 2
ggcacgaggc cccttttcca gaatcacttg cactgtcttg ttcttgaatg agaaaggaag 60
aaaagagcct cccattactc agaccctgtg aaacattatt ccccccagga gaaaatggtg 120
ttattcaaat gaatcataat aaaatagcct ctaaacagtt tctaagcggg agcctccgtg 180
gaactcagcg ctccgctcct ccagttcct aagaggtccc gggattcttg agctgtgccc 240
agctgacgag cttttgaaga tggcacaata accgtccagt gatgcctgac catgacagca 300
cagccctctt aagccggcaa accaagagga gaagagttga cattggagtg aaaaggacgg 360
tagggacagc atctgcattt ttgtctaagg caagagcaac gttttttagt gccatgaatc 420
cccaagggtc tgagcaggat gttgagtatt cagtggtgca gcatgcagat ggggaaaagt 480
caaatgtact ccgaagctg ctgaagaggg cgaactcgta tgaagatgcc atgatgcctt 540

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
ttccaggagc aaccataatt tcccagctgt tgaaaaataa catgaacaaa aatggtggca 600
cggagcccag tttccaagcc agcggctctt ctagtacagg ctccgaagta catcaggagg 660
atatatgcag caactcttca agagacagcc ccccagagtg tctttcccct tttggcaggc 720
ctactatgag ccagtttgat atggatcgct tatgtgatga gcacctgaga gcaaagcgcg 780
cccggttgga gaataataatt cggggtatga gccattcccc cagtgtggca ttaaggggca 840
atgaaaatga aagagagatg gccccgcagt ctgtgagtcc ccgagaaagt tacagagaaa 900
acaaacgcaa gcaaaagctt ccccagcagc agcaacagag tttccagcag ctggtttcag 960
cccgaaaaga acagaagcga gaggagcgcc gacagctgaa acagcagctg gaggacatgc 1020
agaaacagct gcgccagctg caggaaaagt tctaccaaat ctatgacagc actgattcgg 1080
aaaatgatga agatggtaac ctgtctgaag acagcatgcg ctcgagatc ctggatgcca 1140
gggcccagga ctctgtcgga aggtcagata atgagatgtg cgagctagac ccaggacagt 1200
ttattgaccg agctcgagcc ctgatcagag agcaggaaat ggctgaaaac aagccgaagc 1260
gagaaggcaa caacaaagaa agagaccatg ggccaaactc cttacaaccg gaaggcaaac 1320
atttggttga gaccttgaaa caggaaactga aacttgccat gtcgcaagtt gtggacactg 1380
tgggtcaaagt cttttcgccc aagccctccc gccaggttcc tcaggctctc ccacctctcc 1440
agatccccc ggcagatatt gcagtcaatg gggaaaacca caatttccac accgccaacc 1500
agcgcctgca gtgctttggc gacgtcatca ttccgaaccc cctggacacc tttggcaatg 1560
tgcagatggc cagttccact gaccagacag aagcactgcc cctggttgtc cgcaaaaact 1620
cctctgacca gtctgcctcc ggccctgccg ctggcggccca ccaccagccc ctgcaccagt 1680
cgctctcttc tgccaccacg ggcttcacca cgtccacctt ccgccacccc tcccccttc 1740
ccttgatggc ctatccattt cagagcccat taggtgctcc ctccggtcc ttctctggaa 1800
aagacagagc ctctcctgaa tccttagact taactaggga taccacgagt ctgaggacca 1860
agatgtcatc tcaccacctg agccaccacc cttgttcacc agcacaccg ccagcaccg 1920
ccgaagggct ctcttgtcg ctcataaagt ccgagtgcgg cgatcttcaa gatatgtctg 1980
aaatatcacc ttattcgga agtgcaatgc aggaaggatt gtcaccaat cacttgaaaa 2040
aagcaaagct catgtttttt tatacccgtt atcccagctc caatatgctg aagacctact 2100
tctccgacgt aaagttcaac agatgcatta cctctcagct catcaagtgg tttagcaatt 2160
tccgtgagtt ttactacatt cagatggaga agtacgcacg tcaagccatc aacgatgggg 2220
tcaccagtac tgaagagctg tctataacca gagactgtga gctgtacagg gctctgaaca 2280
tgcactacaa taaagcaaat gactttgagg ttccagagag attcctggaa gttgctcaga 2340
tcacattacg ggagtttttc aatgccatta tcgcaggcaa agatgttgat ccttcctgga 2400
agaaggccat atacaaggct atctgcaagc tggatagtga agtccctgag attttcaa 2460
ccccgaactg cctacaagag ctgcttcatg agtagaaatt tcaacaactc tttttgaatg 2520
tatgaagagt agcagtcccc tttggatgtc caagttatat gtgtctagat tttgatttca 2580

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 tatatatgtg tatgggagggc atggatatgt tatgaaatca gctggtaatt cctcctcatc 2640
 acgtttctct cattttcttt tgttttccat tgcaagggga tggttgtttt ctttctgcct 2700
 ttagtttgct tttgcccaag gcccttaaca tttggacact taaaataggg ttaattttca 2760
 gggaaaaaga atgtttggcg gtgtaaagtc tctattagca atgaaggga tttgttaacg 2820
 atgcatccac ttgattgatg acttattgca aatggcggtt ggctgaggaa aacccatgac 2880
 acagcacaac tctacagaca gtgatgtgtc tcttgtttct actgctaaga aggtctgaaa 2940
 atttaatgaa accacttcat acatttaagt attttgtttg gtttgaactc aatcagtagc 3000
 ttttccttac atgtttaaaa ataattccaa tgacagatga gcagctcact tttccaaagt 3060
 accccaaaag gccaaattaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 3097

<210> 3
 <211> 737
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Prox-1 Protein

<400> 3

Met Pro Asp His Asp Ser Thr Ala Leu Leu Ser Arg Gln Thr Lys Arg
 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Val Asp Ile Gly Val Lys Arg Thr Val Gly Thr Ala Ser Ala
 20 25 30

Phe Phe Ala Lys Ala Arg Ala Thr Phe Phe Ser Ala Met Asn Pro Gln
 35 40 45

Gly Ser Glu Gln Asp Val Glu Tyr Ser Val Val Gln His Ala Asp Gly
 50 55 60

Glu Lys Ser Asn Val Leu Arg Lys Leu Leu Lys Arg Ala Asn Ser Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Ala Met Met Pro Phe Pro Gly Ala Thr Ile Ile Ser Gln Leu
 85 90 95

Leu Lys Asn Asn Met Asn Lys Asn Gly Gly Thr Glu Pro Ser Phe Gln
 100 105 110

Ala Ser Gly Leu Ser Ser Thr Gly Ser Glu Val His Gln Glu Asp Ile
 115 120 125

Cys Ser Asn Ser Ser Arg Asp Ser Pro Pro Glu Cys Leu Ser Pro Phe
 130 135 140

Gly Arg Pro Thr Met Ser Gln Phe Asp Met Asp Arg Leu Cys Asp Glu

PCT/EP2004/008819

28/166

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

420 39467A.txt.txt 430
425 430

Thr Asp Gln Thr Glu Ala Leu Pro Leu Val Val Arg Lys Asn Ser Ser
435 440 445

Asp Gln Ser Ala Ser Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly His His Gln Pro Leu
450 455 460

His Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Ala Thr Thr Gly Phe Thr Thr Ser Thr Phe
465 470 475 480

Arg His Pro Phe Pro Leu Pro Leu Met Ala Tyr Pro Phe Gln Ser Pro
485 490 495

Leu Gly Ala Pro Ser Gly Ser Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Arg Ala Ser Pro
500 505 510

Glu Ser Leu Asp Leu Thr Arg Asp Thr Thr Ser Leu Arg Thr Lys Met
515 520 525

Ser Ser His His Leu Ser His His Pro Cys Ser Pro Ala His Pro Pro
530 535 540

Ser Thr Ala Glu Gly Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Ile Lys Ser Glu Cys Gly
545 550 555 560

Asp Leu Gln Asp Met Ser Glu Ile Ser Pro Tyr Ser Gly Ser Ala Met
565 570 575

Gln Glu Gly Leu Ser Pro Asn His Leu Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Met Phe
580 585 590

Phe Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Ser Asn Met Leu Lys Thr Tyr Phe Ser
595 600 605

Asp Val Lys Phe Asn Arg Cys Ile Thr Ser Gln Leu Ile Lys Trp Phe
610 615 620

Ser Asn Phe Arg Glu Phe Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Met Glu Lys Tyr Ala Arg
625 630 635 640

Gln Ala Ile Asn Asp Gly Val Thr Ser Thr Glu Glu Leu Ser Ile Thr
645 650 655

Arg Asp Cys Glu Leu Tyr Arg Ala Leu Asn Met His Tyr Asn Lys Ala
660 665 670

Asn Asp Phe Glu Val Pro Glu Arg Phe Leu Glu Val Ala Gln Ile Thr
675 680 685

Leu Arg Glu Phe Phe Asn Ala Ile Ile Ala Gly Lys Asp Val Asp Pro

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

690 39467A.txt.txt
695 700

Ser Trp Lys Lys Ala Ile Tyr Lys Val Ile Cys Lys Leu Asp Ser Glu
705 710 715 720

Val Pro Glu Ile Phe Lys Ser Pro Asn Cys Leu Gln Glu Leu Leu His
725 730 735

Glu

<210> 4
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Prox-1 A16 sense

<400> 4
cugcaagcug gauagugaag u

21

<210> 5
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Prox-1 A16 antisense

<400> 5
uucacuauc agcuugcaga u

21

<210> 6
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Prox-1 A25 sense

<400> 6
cuauagacca guuugauuu u

21

<210> 7
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Prox-1 A25 antisense

<400> 7

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

auaucaaaacu ggcucauagu u

21

<210> 8
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> EGFP A18 sense

<400> 8
gacguaaacg gccacaaguu u

21

<210> 9
<211> 21
<212> RNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> EGFP A18 antisense

<400> 9
acuuguggcc guuuacgucu u

21

<210> 10
<211> 3362
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Beta-catenin

<400> 10
aagcctctcg gtctgtggca gcagcgttgg cccggccccg ggagcggaga ggcaggggag 60
gcggagacgg aggaaggtct gaggagcagc ttccagcccc gccgagccgc caccgcagggt 120
cgaggacggt cggactcccc cggcgggagg agcctgttcc cctgagggta tttgaagtat 180
accatacaac tgttttgaaa atccagcgtg gacaatggct actcaagctg atttgatgga 240
gttggacatg gccatggaac cagacagaaa agcggctgtt agtcactggc agcaacagtc 300
ttacctggac tctggaatcc attctggtgc cactaccaca gctccttctc tgagtggtaa 360
aggcaatcct gaggaagagg atgtggatac ctccaagtc ctgtatgagt gggaacaggg 420
atcttctcag tccttctactc aagaacaagt agctgatatt gatggacagt atgcaatgac 480
tcgagctcag aggggtacgag ctgctatggt ccctgagaca ttagatgagg gcatgcagat 540
cccatctaca cagtttgatg ctgctcatcc cactaatgtc cagcgttttg ctgaaccatc 600
acagatgctg aaacatgcag ttgtaaactt gattaactat caagatgatg cagaacttgc 660
cacacgtgca atccctgaac tgacaaaact gctaaatgac gaggaccagg tgggtggttaa 720
taaggctgca gttatggtcc atcagctttc taaaaaggaa gcttcagac acgctatcat 780

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
gcgttctcct cagatggtgt ctgctattgt acgtaccatg cagaatacaa atgatgtaga      840
aacagctcgt tgtaccgctg ggaccttgca taacctttcc catcatcgtg agggcttact      900
ggccatcttt aagtctggag gcattcctgc cctggtgaaa atgcttggtt caccagtgga      960
ttctgtgttg ttttatgccca ttacaactct ccacaacctt ttattacatc aagaaggagc    1020
taaaatggca gtgcgttttag ctggtgggct gcagaaaatg gttgccttgc tcaacaaaac    1080
aaatgttaaa ttcttggtcta ttacgacaga ctgccttcaa attttagctt atggcaacca    1140
agaaagcaag ctcatcatac tggctagtgg tggaccccaa gcttttagtaa atataatgag    1200
gacctatact tacgaaaaac tactgtggac cacaagcaga gtgctgaagg tgctatctgt    1260
ctgctctagt aataagccgg ctattgtaga agctggtgga atgcaagctt taggacttca    1320
cctgacagat ccaagtcaac gtcttggtca gaactgtctt tggactctca ggaatctttc    1380
agatgctgca actaaacagg aagggatgga aggtctcctt gggactcttg ttcagcttct    1440
gggttcagat gatataaatg tggtcacctg tgcagctgga attctttcta acctcacttg    1500
caataattat aagaacaaga tgatggtctg ccaagtgggt ggtatagagg ctcttggtcg    1560
tactgtcctt cgggctggtg acaggggaaga catcactgag cctgccatct gtgctcttcg    1620
tcatctgacc agccgacacc aagaagcaga gatggcccag aatgcagttc gccttcacta    1680
tggactacca gttgtggtta agctcttaca cccaccatcc cactggcctc tgataaaggc    1740
tactgttgga ttgattcgaa atcttgccct ttgtcccgca aatcatgcac ctttgcggtga    1800
gcaggggtgcc attccacgac tagttcagtt gcttggtcgt gcacatcagg ataccacagc    1860
ccgtacgtcc atgggtggga cacagcagca atttgtggag ggggtccgca tggagaagaat    1920
agttgaaggt tgtaccggag cccttcacat cctagctcgg gatgttcaca accgaattgt    1980
tatcagagga ctaaatacca ttccattggt tgtgcagctg ctttattctc ccattgaaaa    2040
catccaaaga gtagctgcag gggtcctctg tgaacttgct caggacaagg aagctgcaga    2100
agctattgaa gctgagggag ccacagctcc tctgacagag ttacttcact ctaggaatga    2160
agggtgtggc acatatgcag ctgctgtttt gttccgaatg tctgaggaca agccacaaga    2220
ttacaagaaa cggctttcag ttgagctgac cagctctctc ttcagaacag agccaatggc    2280
ttggaatgag actgctgac ttggacttga tattggtgcc cagggagaac cccttgata    2340
tcgccaggat gatcctagct atcgttcttt tcaactctggt ggatatggcc aggatgcctt    2400
gggtatggac cccatgatgg aacatgagat ggggtggccac caccctggtg ctgactatcc    2460
agttgatggg ctgccagatc tggggcatgc ccaggacctc atggatgggc tgcctccagg    2520
tgacagcaat cagctggcct ggtttgatac tgacctgtaa atcatccttt agctgtattg    2580
tctgaacttg cattgtgatt ggcctgtaga gttgctgaga gggctcgagg ggtgggctgg    2640
tatctcagaa agtgctgac aactaacca agctgagttt cctatgggaa caattgaagt    2700
aaactttttg ttctggtcct ttttggtcga ggagtaacaa tacaatgga ttttgggagt    2760
gactcaagaa gtgaagaatg cacaagaatg gatcacaaga tgggaatttag caaacctag    2820

```


WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

```

ccttgcttgt taaaattttt tttttttttt ttttaagaat atctgtaatg gtactgactt 2880
tgcttgcttt gaagtagctc tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttgca gtaactgttt 2940
tttaagtctc tcgtagtggt aagttatagt gaatactgct acagcaattt ctaattttta 3000
agaattgagt aatgggtgtag aacactaatt aattcataat cactctaatt aattgtaatc 3060
tgaataaagt gtaacaattg tgtagccttt ttgtataaaa tagacaaata gaaaatggtc 3120
caattagttt cctttttaat atgcttaaaa taagcagggtg gatctatttc atgtttttga 3180
tcaaaaacta tttgggatat gtatgggtag ggtaaatacag taagagggtgt tatttggaac 3240
cttgttttgg acagttttacc agttgccttt tatcccaaag ttgttgtaac ctgctgtgat 3300
acgatgcttc aagagaaaat gcggttataa aaaatgggtc agaattaaac ttttaattca 3360
tt 3362

```

```

<210> 11
<211> 781
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Beta-catenin

```

```

<400> 11

```

```

Met Ala Thr Gln Ala Asp Leu Met Glu Leu Asp Met Ala Met Glu Pro
1          5          10          15

```

```

Asp Arg Lys Ala Ala Val Ser His Trp Gln Gln Gln Ser Tyr Leu Asp
          20          25          30

```

```

Ser Gly Ile His Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly
          35          40          45

```

```

Lys Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu Glu Asp Val Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Leu Tyr
          50          55          60

```

```

Glu Trp Glu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Thr Gln Glu Gln Val Ala
65          70          75          80

```

```

Asp Ile Asp Gly Gln Tyr Ala Met Thr Arg Ala Gln Arg Val Arg Ala
          85          90          95

```

```

Ala Met Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Asp Glu Gly Met Gln Ile Pro Ser Thr
          100          105          110

```

```

Gln Phe Asp Ala Ala His Pro Thr Asn Val Gln Arg Leu Ala Glu Pro
          115          120          125

```

```

Ser Gln Met Leu Lys His Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ile Asn Tyr Gln Asp
          130          135          140

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Arg Ala Ile Pro Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Leu
145 150 155 160

Asn Asp Glu Asp Gln Val Val Val Asn Lys Ala Ala Val Met Val His
165 170 175

Gln Leu Ser Lys Lys Glu Ala Ser Arg His Ala Ile Met Arg Ser Pro
180 185 190

Gln Met Val Ser Ala Ile Val Arg Thr Met Gln Asn Thr Asn Asp Val
195 200 205

Glu Thr Ala Arg Cys Thr Ala Gly Thr Leu His Asn Leu Ser His His
210 215 220

Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Ile Phe Lys Ser Gly Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu
225 230 235 240

Val Lys Met Leu Gly Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Val Leu Phe Tyr Ala Ile
245 250 255

Thr Thr Leu His Asn Leu Leu Leu His Gln Glu Gly Ala Lys Met Ala
260 265 270

Val Arg Leu Ala Gly Gly Leu Gln Lys Met Val Ala Leu Leu Asn Lys
275 280 285

Thr Asn Val Lys Phe Leu Ala Ile Thr Thr Asp Cys Leu Gln Ile Leu
290 295 300

Ala Tyr Gly Asn Gln Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Gly
305 310 315 320

Pro Gln Ala Leu Val Asn Ile Met Arg Thr Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Lys Leu
325 330 335

Leu Trp Thr Thr Ser Arg Val Leu Lys Val Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Ser
340 345 350

Asn Lys Pro Ala Ile Val Glu Ala Gly Gly Met Gln Ala Leu Gly Leu
355 360 365

His Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser Gln Arg Leu Val Gln Asn Cys Leu Trp Thr
370 375 380

Leu Arg Asn Leu Ser Asp Ala Ala Thr Lys Gln Glu Gly Met Glu Gly
385 390 395 400

Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Asp Asp Ile Asn Val
405 410 415

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Val Thr Cys Ala Ala Gly Ile Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Cys Asn Asn Tyr
420 425 430

Lys Asn Lys Met Met Val Cys Gln Val Gly Gly Ile Glu Ala Leu Val
435 440 445

Arg Thr Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Asp Arg Glu Asp Ile Thr Glu Pro Ala
450 455 460

Ile Cys Ala Leu Arg His Leu Thr Ser Arg His Gln Glu Ala Glu Met
465 470 475 480

Ala Gln Asn Ala Val Arg Leu His Tyr Gly Leu Pro Val Val Val Lys
485 490 495

Leu Leu His Pro Pro Ser His Trp Pro Leu Ile Lys Ala Thr Val Gly
500 505 510

Leu Ile Arg Asn Leu Ala Leu Cys Pro Ala Asn His Ala Pro Leu Arg
515 520 525

Glu Gln Gly Ala Ile Pro Arg Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Val Arg Ala His
530 535 540

Gln Asp Thr Gln Arg Arg Thr Ser Met Gly Gly Thr Gln Gln Gln Phe
545 550 555 560

Val Glu Gly Val Arg Met Glu Glu Ile Val Glu Gly Cys Thr Gly Ala
565 570 575

Leu His Ile Leu Ala Arg Asp Val His Asn Arg Ile Val Ile Arg Gly
580 585 590

Leu Asn Thr Ile Pro Leu Phe Val Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser Pro Ile Glu
595 600 605

Asn Ile Gln Arg Val Ala Ala Gly Val Leu Cys Glu Leu Ala Gln Asp
610 615 620

Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu
625 630 635 640

Thr Glu Leu Leu His Ser Arg Asn Glu Gly Val Ala Thr Tyr Ala Ala
645 650 655

Ala Val Leu Phe Arg Met Ser Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Asp Tyr Lys Lys
660 665 670

Arg Leu Ser Val Glu Leu Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Glu Pro Met
675 680 685

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ala Trp Asn Glu Thr Ala Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Gly Ala Gln Gly
690 695 700

Glu Pro Leu Gly Tyr Arg Gln Asp Asp Pro Ser Tyr Arg Ser Phe His
705 710 715 720

Ser Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gln Asp Ala Leu Gly Met Asp Pro Met Met Gly
725 730 735

His Glu Met Gly Gly His His Pro Gly Ala Asp Tyr Pro Val Asp Gly
740 745 750

Leu Pro Asp Leu Gly His Ala Gln Asp Leu Met Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro
755 760 765

Gly Asp Ser Asn Gln Leu Ala Trp Phe Asp Thr Asp Leu
770 775 780

<210> 12
<211> 2500
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> TCF-4

<400> 12
cggggggatc ttggctgtgt gtctgcggat ctgtagtggc ggcggcggcg gcggcggcgg 60
ggaggcagca ggcgcgggag cgggcgcagg agcaggcggc ggcggtggcg gcggcggtta 120
gacatgaacg ccgcctcggc gccggcgggtg cacggagagc cccttctcgc gcgcgggcgg 180
tttgtgtgat tttgctaaaa tgcataacca acagcgaatg gctgccttag ggacggacaa 240
agagctgagt gatctactgg atttcagtgc gatgttttca cctcctgtga gcagtgggaa 300
aaatggacca acttcttttg caagtggaca ttttactggc tcaaatttag aagacagaag 360
tagctcaggg tcctggggga atggaggaca tccaagcccg tccaggaact atggagatgg 420
gactccctat gaccacatga ccagcaggga ccttgggtca catgacaatc tctctccacc 480
ttttgtcaat tccagaatac aaagtaaaac agaaaggggc tcatactcat cttatgggag 540
agaatcaaac ttacagggtt gccaccagca gagtctcctt ggagggtgaca tggatatggg 600
caaccagga accctttcgc ccaccaaac tggttcccag tactatcagt attctagcaa 660
taatccccga aggaggcctc ttcacagtag tgccatggag gtacagacaa agaaagtctg 720
aaaagttcct ccaggtttgc catcttcagt ctatgctcca tcagcaagca ctgccgacta 780
caatagggac tcgccaggct atccttcctc caaaccagca accagcactt tccctagctc 840
cttcttcagt caagatggcc atcacagcag tgacccttgg agctcctcca gtgggatgaa 900
tcagcctggc tatgcaggaa tgttgggcaa ctcttctcat attccacagt ccagcagcta 960

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
ctgtagcctg catccacatg aacgtttgag ctatccatca cactcctcag cagacatcaa 1020
ttccagtctt cctccgatgt ccactttcca tcgtagtggt acaaaccatt acagcacctc 1080
ttcctgtacg cctcctgcca acgggacaga cagtataatg gcaaatagag gaagcggggc 1140
agccggcagc tcccagactg gagatgctct ggggaaagca cttgcttcga tctattctcc 1200
agatcacact aacaacagct ttcatcaaa cccttcaact cctgttggct ctctccatc 1260
tctctcagca ggcacagctg tttggtctag aaatggagga caggcctcat cgtctcctaa 1320
ttatgaagga cccttacct ctttgcaaag ccgaattgaa gatcgtttag aaagactgga 1380
tgatgctatt catgttctcc ggaaccatgc agtggggcca tccacagcta tgcctggtgg 1440
tcatggggac atgcatggaa tcattggacc ttctcataat ggagccatgg gtggtctggg 1500
ctcaggggat ggaaccggcc ttctttcagc caacagacat tcatcatgg tggggaccca 1560
tcgtgaagat ggcgtggccc tgagaggcag ccattctctt ctgcaaacc aggttccggt 1620
tccacagctt cctgtccagt ctgcgacttc ccctgacctg aaccacccc aggaccctta 1680
cagaggcatg ccaccaggac tacaggggca gagtgtctcc tctggcagct ctgagatcaa 1740
atccgatgac gagggtgatg agaacctgca agacacgaaa tcttcggagg acaagaaatt 1800
agatgacgac aagaaggata tcaaatcaat tactagcaat aatgacgatg aggacctgac 1860
accagagcag aaggcagagc gtgagaagga gcgagggatg gccaacaatg cccgagagcg 1920
tctgcgggtc cgtgacatca acgaggcttt caaagagctc ggccgcatgg tgcagctcca 1980
cctcaagagt gacaagcccc agaccaagct cctgatcctc caccaggcgg tggccgcat 2040
cctcagtctg gagcagcaag tccgagaaag gaatctgaat ccgaaagctg cgtgtctgaa 2100
aagaaggag gaagagaagg tgtcctcgga gcctccccct ctctccttgg ccggcccaca 2160
ccctggaatg ggagacgcat cgaatcacat gggacagatg taaaagggtc caagttgcca 2220
cattgcttca ttaaacaag agaccacttc cttaacagct gtattatctt aaaccacat 2280
aaacacttct ccttaacccc catttttgta atataagaca agtctgagta gttatgaatc 2340
gcagacgcaa gaggtttcag cattcccaat tatcaaaaaa cagaaaaaca aaaaaagaa 2400
agaaaaaagt gcaacttgag ggacgacttt cttaacata tcattcagaa tgtgcaaagc 2460
agtatgtaca ggctgagaca cagcccagag actgaacggc 2500

<210> 13
<211> 667
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> TCF-4

<400> 13

Met His His Gln Gln Arg Met Ala Ala Leu Gly Thr Asp Lys Glu Leu
1 5 10 15

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ser Asp Leu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ala Met Phe Ser Pro Pro Val Ser Ser
20 25 30

Gly Lys Asn Gly Pro Thr Ser Leu Ala Ser Gly His Phe Thr Gly Ser
35 40 45

Asn Val Glu Asp Arg Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Trp Gly Asn Gly Gly His
50 55 60

Pro Ser Pro Ser Arg Asn Tyr Gly Asp Gly Thr Pro Tyr Asp His Met
65 70 75 80

Thr Ser Arg Asp Leu Gly Ser His Asp Asn Leu Ser Pro Pro Phe Val
85 90 95

Asn Ser Arg Ile Gln Ser Lys Thr Glu Arg Gly Ser Tyr Ser Ser Tyr
100 105 110

Gly Arg Glu Ser Asn Leu Gln Gly Cys His Gln Gln Ser Leu Leu Gly
115 120 125

Gly Asp Met Asp Met Gly Asn Pro Gly Thr Leu Ser Pro Thr Lys Pro
130 135 140

Gly Ser Gln Tyr Tyr Gln Tyr Ser Ser Asn Asn Pro Arg Arg Arg Pro
145 150 155 160

Leu His Ser Ser Ala Met Glu Val Gln Thr Lys Lys Val Arg Lys Val
165 170 175

Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Val Tyr Ala Pro Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala
180 185 190

Asp Tyr Asn Arg Asp Ser Pro Gly Tyr Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Ala Thr
195 200 205

Ser Thr Phe Pro Ser Ser Phe Phe Met Gln Asp Gly His His Ser Ser
210 215 220

Asp Pro Trp Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Met Asn Gln Pro Gly Tyr Ala Gly
225 230 235 240

Met Leu Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ile Pro Gln Ser Ser Ser Tyr Cys Ser
245 250 255

Leu His Pro His Glu Arg Leu Ser Tyr Pro Ser His Ser Ser Ala Asp
260 265 270

Ile Asn Ser Ser Leu Pro Pro Met Ser Thr Phe His Arg Ser Gly Thr
275 280 285

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asn His Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ser Cys Thr Pro Pro Ala Asn Gly Thr Asp
290 295 300

Ser Ile Met Ala Asn Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Ala Gly Ser Ser Gln Thr
305 310 315 320

Gly Asp Ala Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ala Ser Ile Tyr Ser Pro Asp His
325 330 335

Thr Asn Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Asn Pro Ser Thr Pro Val Gly Ser Pro
340 345 350

Pro Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Thr Ala Val Trp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gly Gln
355 360 365

Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro Asn Tyr Glu Gly Pro Leu His Ser Leu Gln Ser
370 375 380

Arg Ile Glu Asp Arg Leu Glu Arg Leu Asp Asp Ala Ile His Val Leu
385 390 395 400

Arg Asn His Ala Val Gly Pro Ser Thr Ala Met Pro Gly Gly His Gly
405 410 415

Asp Met His Gly Ile Ile Gly Pro Ser His Asn Gly Ala Met Gly Gly
420 425 430

Leu Gly Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Gly Leu Leu Ser Ala Asn Arg His Ser
435 440 445

Leu Met Val Gly Thr His Arg Glu Asp Gly Val Ala Leu Arg Gly Ser
450 455 460

His Ser Leu Leu Pro Asn Gln Val Pro Val Pro Gln Leu Pro Val Gln
465 470 475 480

Ser Ala Thr Ser Pro Asp Leu Asn Pro Pro Gln Asp Pro Tyr Arg Gly
485 490 495

Met Pro Pro Gly Leu Gln Gly Gln Ser Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Glu
500 505 510

Ile Lys Ser Asp Asp Glu Gly Asp Glu Asn Leu Gln Asp Thr Lys Ser
515 520 525

Ser Glu Asp Lys Lys Leu Asp Asp Asp Lys Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser Ile
530 535 540

Thr Ser Asn Asn Asp Asp Glu Asp Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Lys Ala Glu
545 550 555 560

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Arg Glu Lys Glu Arg Arg Met Ala Asn Asn Ala Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg
565 570 575

Val Arg Asp Ile Asn Glu Ala Phe Lys Glu Leu Gly Arg Met Val Gln
580 585 590

Leu His Leu Lys Ser Asp Lys Pro Gln Thr Lys Leu Leu Ile Leu His
595 600 605

Gln Ala Val Ala Val Ile Leu Ser Leu Glu Gln Gln Val Arg Glu Arg
610 615 620

Asn Leu Asn Pro Lys Ala Ala Cys Leu Lys Arg Arg Glu Glu Glu Lys
625 630 635 640

Val Ser Ser Glu Pro Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Ala Gly Pro His Pro Gly
645 650 655

Met Gly Asp Ala Ser Asn His Met Gly Gln Met
660 665

<210> 14
<211> 9312
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Notch-1

<400> 14
atgccgccgc tcttgccgcc cctgctctgc ctggcgctgc tgcccgcgct cgccgcacga 60
ggcccgcat gctcccagcc cggtagacc tgccgaatg gcgggaagtg tgaagcggcc 120
aatggcacgg aggcctgcgt ctgtggcggg gccttcgtgg gcccgcatg ccaggacccc 180
aaccgtgcc tcagacccc ctgcaagaac gccgggacat gccacgtggt ggaccgcaga 240
ggcgtggcag actatgcctg cagctgtgcc ctgggcttct ctgggcccct ctgcctgaca 300
cccctggaca atgcctgcct caccaacccc tgccgaacg ggggcacctg cgacctgtc 360
acgctgacgg agtacaagtg ccgctgccc gccggctggt cagggaaatc gtgccagcag 420
gctgacctgt gcgcctccaa cccctgcgcc aacgggtggc agtgccctgcc cttcgaggcc 480
tctacatct gccactgcc accagcttc catggcccca cctgccggca ggatgtcaac 540
gagtgtggcc agaagcccgg gctttgccgc cacggaggca cctgccacaa cgaggtcggc 600
tctaccgt gcgtctgcc cgccaccac actggcccca actgcgagcg gccctacgtg 660
ccctgcagcc cctgcacctg ccagaacggg ggcacctgcc gcccacggg cgacgtcacc 720
cacgagtgt cctgcctgcc aggttcacc ggcagaact gtgaggaaa tatcgacgat 780
tgtccaggaa acaactgcaa gaacgggggt gcctgtgtgg acggcgtaa cacctaac 840

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 tgccgctgcc cgccagagtg gacaggtcag tactgtaccg aggatgtgga cgagtgccag 900
 ctgatgccaa atgcctgcca gaacggcggg acctgccaca acacccacgg tggctacaac 960
 tgcgtgtgtg tcaacggctg gactggtgag gactgcagcg agaacattga tgactgtgcc 1020
 agcgccgcct gcttccacgg cgccacctgc catgaccgtg tggcctcctt ctactgcgag 1080
 tgtcccatg gccgcacagg tctgctgtgc cacctcaacg acgcatgcat cagcaacccc 1140
 tgtaacgagg gctccaactg cgacaccaac cctgtcaatg gcaaggccat ctgcacctgc 1200
 ccctcgggggt acacggggccc ggcctgcagc caggacgtgg atgagtgtc gctgggtgcc 1260
 aaccctctgc agcatgcggg caagtgcac aacacgctgg gctccttcga gtgccagtgt 1320
 ctgcagggtc acacggggccc ccgatgcgag atcgacgtca acgagtgcgt ctgcaacccg 1380
 tgccagaacg acgccacctg cctggaccag attggggagt tccagtgcac ctgcatgccc 1440
 ggctacgagg gtgtgcaactg cgaggtcaac acagacgagt gtgccagcag cccctgcctg 1500
 cacaatggcc gctgcctgga caagatcaat gagttccagt gcgagtgtccc cacgggcttc 1560
 actgggcatc tgtgccagta cgatgtggac gagtgtgtcca gcacccctg caagaatggg 1620
 gccagtgtcc tggacggacc caacacttac acctgtgtgt gcacggaagg gtacacgggg 1680
 acgcaactgc aggtggacat cgatgagtgc gaccccgacc cctgccacta cggtcctgc 1740
 aaggacggcg tcgccacctt cacctgcctc tgccgccag gctacacggg ccaccactgc 1800
 gagaccaaca tcaacgagtg ctccagccag ccctgccgcc acggggggcac ctgccaggac 1860
 cgcgacaacg cctacctctg cttctgcctg aaggggacca caggacccaa ctgcgagatc 1920
 aacctggatg actgtgccag cagcccctgc gactcgggca cctgtctgga caagatcgat 1980
 ggctacgagt gtgcctgtga gccgggtac acaggagca tgtgtaacat caacatcgat 2040
 gagtgtgcgg gcaacccctg ccacaacggg ggcacctgcg aggacggcat caatggcttc 2100
 acctgccgtc gccccgaggg ctaccacgac cccacctgcc tgtctgaggt caatgagtgc 2160
 aacagcaacc cctgcgtcca cggggcctgc cgggacagcc tcaacgggta caagtgcgac 2220
 tgtgaccctg ggtggagtgg gaccaactgt gacatcaaca acaatgagtg tgaatccaac 2280
 ccttgtgtca acggcggcac ctgcaaagac atgaccagt gctacgtgtg cacctgccgg 2340
 gagggcttca gcggtcccaa ctgccagacc aacatcaacg agtgtgcgtc caacccatgt 2400
 ctgaaccagg gcacgtgtat tgacgacgtt gccgggtaca agtgcaactg cctgctgccc 2460
 tacacagggt ccacgtgtga ggtggtgctg gccccgtgtg ccccgagccc ctgcagaaac 2520
 ggcggggagt gcaggcaatc cgaggactat gagagcttct cctgtgtctg cccacggggc 2580
 tggcaagcag ggcagacctg tgaggtcgac atcaacgagt gcgttctgag cccgtgccgg 2640
 cacggcgcat cctgccagaa caccacggc ggctaccgct gccactgcca ggccggctac 2700
 agtgggcgca actgcgagac cgacatcgac gactgccggc ccaacccgtg tcacaacggg 2760
 ggctcctgca cagacggcat caacacggc ttctgcgact gcctgcccgg cttccggggc 2820
 actttctgtg aggaggacat caacgagtgt gccagtgacc cctgccgcaa cggggccaac 2880

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

tgacacggact	gcgtggacag	ctacacgtgc	acctgccccg	caggcttcag	cgggatccac	2940
tgtgagaaca	acacgcctga	ctgcacagag	agctcctgct	tcaacgggtg	cacctgcgtg	3000
gacggcatca	actcgttcac	ctgcctgtgt	ccaccgggct	tcacgggcag	ctactgccag	3060
cacgatgtca	atgagtgcga	ctcacagccc	tgcctgcatg	gcggcacctg	tcaggacggc	3120
tgcggctcct	acagggtgcac	ctgccccag	ggctacactg	gccccaaactg	ccagaacctt	3180
gtgcaactggt	gtgactcctc	gccctgcaag	aacggcggca	aatgctggca	gaccacacc	3240
cagtaccgct	gcgagtgcgc	cagcggctgg	accggccttt	actgcgacgt	gccagcgtg	3300
tcctgtgagg	tggctgcgca	gcgacaagg	gttgacgttg	cccgcctgtg	ccagcatgga	3360
gggctctgtg	tggacgcggg	caacacgcac	cactgccgct	gccaggcggg	ctacacaggc	3420
agctactgtg	aggacctggt	ggacgagtg	tcaccagcc	cctgccagaa	cggggccacc	3480
tgacacggact	acctgggcgg	ctactcctgc	aagtgcgtgg	ccggctacca	cggggtgaac	3540
tgctctgagg	agatgcagca	gtgcctctcc	caccctgcc	agaacggggg	cacctgcctc	3600
gacctcccca	acacctataa	gtgctcctgc	ccacggggca	ctcagggtgt	gcactgtgag	3660
atcaacgtgg	acgactgcaa	tcccccggt	gaccccggtg	cccggagccc	caagtgcctt	3720
aacaacggca	cctgcgtgga	ccagggtggc	ggctacagct	gcacctgcc	gccgggcttc	3780
gtgggtgagc	gctgtgaggg	ggatgtcaac	gagtgcctgt	ccaatccctg	cgacgcccg	3840
ggcaccacaga	actgcgtgca	gcgcgtcaat	gacttccact	gcgagtgcc	tgctggtcac	3900
accgggcgcc	gctgcgagtc	cgtcatcaat	ggctgcaaag	gcaagccctg	caagaatggg	3960
ggcacctgcg	ccgtggcctc	caacaccgcc	cgcggggtca	tctgcaagt	ccctgcgggc	4020
ttcaggggcg	ccacgtgtga	gaatgacgt	cgtacctgcg	gcagcctgcg	ctgcctcaac	4080
ggcggcacat	gcatctccgg	cccgcgcagc	cccacctgcc	tgtgcctggg	ccccttcacg	4140
ggccccgaat	gccagttccc	ggccagcagc	ccctgcctgg	gcggcaacct	ctgtataaac	4200
caggggacct	gtgagccac	atccgagagc	cccttctacc	gttgctgtg	ccccgcaaaa	4260
ttcaacgggc	tcttgtgcca	catcctggac	tacagcttcg	ggggtggggc	cgggcgcgac	4320
atccccccgc	cgctgatcga	ggaggcgtgc	gagctgccc	agtgccagga	ggacgcgggc	4380
aacaaggctc	gcagcctgca	gtgcaacaac	cacgcgtgcg	gctgggacgg	cggtgactgc	4440
tccctcaact	tcaatgacct	ctggaagaac	tgacgcagt	ctctgcagt	ctggaagtac	4500
ttcagtgcg	gccactgtga	cagccagtgc	aactcagccg	gctgcctctt	cgacggcttt	4560
gactgccagc	gtgcggaagg	ccagtgcac	cccctgtacg	accagtactg	caaggaccac	4620
ttcagcgacg	ggcactgcga	ccagggtgc	aacagcgcg	agtgcgagtg	ggacgggctg	4680
gactgtgcgg	agcatgtacc	cgagaggctg	gcggccggca	cgctggtggt	ggtggtgctg	4740
atgccgccgg	agcagctgcg	caacagctcc	ttccacttcc	tcggggagct	cagccgcgtg	4800
ctgcacacca	acgtggtctt	caagcgtgac	gcacacggcc	agcagatgat	cttcccctac	4860
tacggccgcg	aggaggagct	gcgcaagcac	cccatcaagc	gtgccgccga	gggctggggc	4920

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

gcacctgacg ccctgctggg ccaggtgaag gcctcgctgc tccctggtgg cagcgaggggt 4980

gggcggcggc ggagggagct ggaccccatg gacgtccgcg gctccatcgt ctacctggag 5040

attgacaacc ggcagtgtgt gcaggcctcc tcgcagtgtc tccagagtgc caccgacgtg 5100

gccgcattcc tgggagcgtc cgcctcgctg ggcagcctca acatccccta caagatcgag 5160

gccgtgcaga gtgagaccgt ggagccgccc ccgccggcgc agctgcactt catgtacgtg 5220

gcggcggcgg cctttgtgct tctgttcttc gtgggctgcg ggggtgctgt gtcccgaag 5280

cgccggcggc agcatggcca gctctggttc cctgagggct tcaaagtgtc tgaggccagc 5340

aagaagaagc ggcgggagcc cctcggcgag gactccgtgg gcctcaagcc cctgaagaac 5400

gcttcagacg gtgccctcat ggacgacaac cagaatgagt ggggggacga ggacctggag 5460

accaagaagt tccggttcga ggagcccgtg gttctgcctg acctggacga ccagacagac 5520

caccggcagt ggactcagca gcacctggat gccgctgacc tgcgcagtgc tgccatggcc 5580

cccacaccgc ccaggggtga ggttgacgcc gactgcatgg acgtcaatgt ccgcgggcct 5640

gatggcttca ccccgctcat gatcgctcc tgcagcgggg gcggcctgga gacgggcaac 5700

agcgaggaag aggaggacgc gccggccgtc atctccgact tcattctacca gggcgccagc 5760

ctgcacaacc agacagaccg cacgggcgag accgccttgc acctggccgc ccgctactca 5820

cgctctgatg ccgccaagcg cctgctggag gccagcgag atgccaacat ccaggacaac 5880

atgggccgca ccccgctgca tgcggctgtg tctgccgacg cacaagggtgt cttccagatc 5940

ctgatccgga accgagccac agacctggat gcccgcatgc atgatggcac gacgccactg 6000

atcctggctg cccgcctggc cgtggagggc atgctggagg acctcatcaa ctcacacgcc 6060

gacgtcaacg ccgtagatga cctgggcaag tccgccctgc actgggcccgc cgccgtgaac 6120

aatgtggatg ccgcagttgt gctcctgaag aacggggcta acaaagatat gcagaacaac 6180

agggaggaga caccctgtt tctggccgcc cgggagggca gctacgagac cgccaagggtg 6240

ctgctggacc actttgccaa ccgggacatc acggatcata tggaccgcct gccgcgcgac 6300

atcgcacagg agcgcatgca tcacgacatc gtgaggctgc tggacgagta caacctggtg 6360

cgcagcccgc agctgcacgg agccccgtg gggggcacgc ccacctgtc gccccgcctc 6420

tgctcgccta acggctacct gggcagcctc aagcccggcg tgcagggcaa gaaggctccgc 6480

aagcccagca gcaaaggcct ggctgtgga agcaaggagg ccaaggacct caaggcacgg 6540

aggaagaagt ccagggacgg caagggtgc ctgctggaca gctccggcat gctctcgccc 6600

gtggactccc tggagtcacc ccatggctac ctgtcagacg tggcctcgcc gccactgctg 6660

ccctccccgt tccagcagtc tccgtccgtg cccctcaacc acctgcctgg gatgcccgaac 6720

accacactgg gcacgggca cctgaacgtg gcggccaagc ccgagatggc ggcgctgggt 6780

gggggcggcc ggctggcctt tgagactggc ccacctcgtc tctcccacct gctgtggcc 6840

tctggcacca gcaccgtct gggctccagc agcggagggg ccctgaattt cactgtgggc 6900

gggtccacca gtttgaatgg tcaatgcgag tggctgtccc ggctgcagag cggcatggtg 6960

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
ccgaaccaat acaaccctct gcggggggagt gtggcaccag gccccctgag cacacaggcc 7020
ccctccctgc agcatggcat ggtaggcccc ctgcacagta gccttgctgc cagcgccctg 7080
tcccagatga tgagctacca gggcctgccc agcaccggc tggccacca gcctcacctg 7140
gtgcagaccc agcaggtgca gccacaaaac ttacagatgc agcagcagaa cctgcagcca 7200
gcaaacatcc agcagcagca aagcctgcag ccgccaccac caccaccaca gccgcacctt 7260
ggcgtgagct cagcagccag cggccacctg ggccggagct tcctgagtgg agagccgagc 7320
caggcagacg tgcagccact gggccccagc agcctggcgg tgcacactat tctgccccag 7380
gagagccccg ccctgcccac gtcgctgcca tcctcgctgg tcccacccgt gaccgcagcc 7440
cagttcctga cgcctccctc gcagcacagc tactcctcgc ctgtggacaa cccccccagc 7500
caccagctac aggtgcctga gcaccccttc ctcacccgt cccctgagtc ccctgaccag 7560
tggtccagct cgtccccgca ttccaacgtc tccgactggt ccgagggcgt ctccagccct 7620
cccaccagca tgcagtccca gatcgccgc attccggagg ccttcaagta aacggcgcg 7680
cccacgagac cccggcttcc tttccaagc cttcgggctg ctgtgtgctg tctgtggatg 7740
ccagggccga ccagaggagc ctttttaaaa cacatgtttt tatacaaaat aagaacgagg 7800
attttaattt tttttagtat ttatttatgt acttttattt tacacagaaa cactgccttt 7860
ttatttatat gtactgtttt atctggcccc aggtagaaac ttttatctat tctgagaaaa 7920
caagcaagtt ctgagagcca gggttttcct acgtaggatg aaaagattct tctgtgttta 7980
taaaatataa acaaagattc atgatttata aatgccattt atttattgat tccttttttc 8040
aaaatccaaa aagaaatgat gttggagaag ggaagttgaa cgagcatagt ccaaaaagct 8100
cctggggcgt ccaggccgcg ccctttcccc gacgcccacc caacccaag ccagcccggc 8160
cgctccacca gcatcacctg cctgttagga gaagctgcat ccagaggcaa acggaggcaa 8220
agctggctca ccttccgcac gcggattaat ttgcatctga aataggaaac aagtgaagc 8280
atatgggtta gatgttgcca tgtgttttag atggtttctt gcaagcatgc ttgtgaaaat 8340
gtgttctcgg agtgtgtatg ccaagagtgc acccatggta ccaatcatga atctttgttt 8400
caggttcagt attatgtagt tgttcgttg ttatacaagt tcttggtccc tcagaacca 8460
ccccggcccc ctgcccgttc ttgaaatgta ggcacatgc atgtcaaaca tgagatgtgt 8520
ggactgtggc acttgctgg gtcacacacg gaggcacct acccttttct ggggaaagac 8580
actgcctggg ctgaccccg tgccggcccc agcacctcag cctgcacagt gtcccccagg 8640
ttccgaagaa gatgctccag caacacagcc tgggccccag ctgcggggac ccgaccccc 8700
gtgggctccc gtgttttgta ggagacttgc cagagccggg cacattgagc tgtgcaacgc 8760
cgtgggctgc gtcctttggt cctgtccccg cagccctggc agggggcatg cggtcgggca 8820
ggggctggag ggaggcgggg gctgcccttg ggccaccct cctagtttgaggaggacaga 8880
tttttgcaat accaagtata gcctatggca gaaaaaatgt ctgtaaataat gtttttaaag 8940
gtggattttg tttaaaaaat cttaatgaat gagtctgttg tgtgtcatgc cagtgaggga 9000

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 cgctcagactt ggctcagctc ggggagcctt agccgccccat gcactgggga cgctccgctg 9060
 ccgtgccgcc tgcactcctc agggcagcct cccccggctc tacggggggcc gcgtggtgcc 9120
 atccccaggg ggcattgacca gatgcgtccc aagatgttga tttttactgt gttttataaa 9180
 atagagtgtg gtttacagaa aaagacttta aaagtgatct acatgaggaa ctgtagatga 9240
 tgtatTTTTT tcatctTTTT tgtaactga ttgcaataa aaatgatact gatggtgaaa 9300
 aaaaaaaaaa aa 9312

<210> 15
 <211> 2556
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Notch-1

<400> 15

Met Pro Pro Leu Leu Ala Pro Leu Leu Cys Leu Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala
 1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Ala Arg Gly Pro Arg Cys Ser Gln Pro Gly Glu Thr Cys Leu
 20 25 30

Asn Gly Gly Lys Cys Glu Ala Ala Asn Gly Thr Glu Ala Cys Val Cys
 35 40 45

Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Asp Pro Asn Pro Cys Leu
 50 55 60

Ser Thr Pro Cys Lys Asn Ala Gly Thr Cys His Val Val Asp Arg Arg
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Asp Tyr Ala Cys Ser Cys Ala Leu Gly Phe Ser Gly Pro
 85 90 95

Leu Cys Leu Thr Pro Leu Asp Asn Ala Cys Leu Thr Asn Pro Cys Arg
 100 105 110

Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp Leu Leu Thr Leu Thr Glu Tyr Lys Cys Arg
 115 120 125

Cys Pro Pro Gly Trp Ser Gly Lys Ser Cys Gln Gln Ala Asp Pro Cys
 130 135 140

Ala Ser Asn Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Gln Cys Leu Pro Phe Glu Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ser Tyr Ile Cys His Cys Pro Pro Ser Phe His Gly Pro Thr Cys Arg
 165 170 175

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gln Asp Val Asn Glu Cys Gly Gln Lys Pro Gly Leu Cys Arg His Gly
180 185 190

Gly Thr Cys His Asn Glu Val Gly Ser Tyr Arg Cys Val Cys Arg Ala
195 200 205

Thr His Thr Gly Pro Asn Cys Glu Arg Pro Tyr Val Pro Cys Ser Pro
210 215 220

Ser Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Arg Pro Thr Gly Asp Val Thr
225 230 235 240

His Glu Cys Ala Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Asn Cys Glu Glu
245 250 255

Asn Ile Asp Asp Cys Pro Gly Asn Asn Cys Lys Asn Gly Gly Ala Cys
260 265 270

Val Asp Gly Val Asn Thr Tyr Asn Cys Arg Cys Pro Pro Glu Trp Thr
275 280 285

Gly Gln Tyr Cys Thr Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Gln Leu Met Pro Asn
290 295 300

Ala Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys His Asn Thr His Gly Gly Tyr Asn
305 310 315 320

Cys Val Cys Val Asn Gly Trp Thr Gly Glu Asp Cys Ser Glu Asn Ile
325 330 335

Asp Asp Cys Ala Ser Ala Ala Cys Phe His Gly Ala Thr Cys His Asp
340 345 350

Arg Val Ala Ser Phe Tyr Cys Glu Cys Pro His Gly Arg Thr Gly Leu
355 360 365

Leu Cys His Leu Asn Asp Ala Cys Ile Ser Asn Pro Cys Asn Glu Gly
370 375 380

Ser Asn Cys Asp Thr Asn Pro Val Asn Gly Lys Ala Ile Cys Thr Cys
385 390 395 400

Pro Ser Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Ala Cys Ser Gln Asp Val Asp Glu Cys
405 410 415

Ser Leu Gly Ala Asn Pro Cys Glu His Ala Gly Lys Cys Ile Asn Thr
420 425 430

Leu Gly Ser Phe Glu Cys Gln Cys Leu Gln Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Arg
435 440 445

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Cys Glu Ile Asp Val Asn Glu Cys Val Ser Asn Pro Cys Gln Asn Asp
450 455 460

Ala Thr Cys Leu Asp Gln Ile Gly Glu Phe Gln Cys Ile Cys Met Pro
465 470 475 480

Gly Tyr Glu Gly Val His Cys Glu Val Asn Thr Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser
485 490 495

Ser Pro Cys Leu His Asn Gly Arg Cys Leu Asp Lys Ile Asn Glu Phe
500 505 510

Gln Cys Glu Cys Pro Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly His Leu Cys Gln Tyr Asp
515 520 525

Val Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser Thr Pro Cys Lys Asn Gly Ala Lys Cys Leu
530 535 540

Asp Gly Pro Asn Thr Tyr Thr Cys Val Cys Thr Glu Gly Tyr Thr Gly
545 550 555 560

Thr His Cys Glu Val Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Asp Pro Asp Pro Cys His
565 570 575

Tyr Gly Ser Cys Lys Asp Gly Val Ala Thr Phe Thr Cys Leu Cys Arg
580 585 590

Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly His His Cys Glu Thr Asn Ile Asn Glu Cys Ser
595 600 605

Ser Gln Pro Cys Arg His Gly Gly Thr Cys Gln Asp Arg Asp Asn Ala
610 615 620

Tyr Leu Cys Phe Cys Leu Lys Gly Thr Thr Gly Pro Asn Cys Glu Ile
625 630 635 640

Asn Leu Asp Asp Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys Asp Ser Gly Thr Cys Leu
645 650 655

Asp Lys Ile Asp Gly Tyr Glu Cys Ala Cys Glu Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly
660 665 670

Ser Met Cys Asn Ile Asn Ile Asp Glu Cys Ala Gly Asn Pro Cys His
675 680 685

Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Glu Asp Gly Ile Asn Gly Phe Thr Cys Arg Cys
690 695 700

Pro Glu Gly Tyr His Asp Pro Thr Cys Leu Ser Glu Val Asn Glu Cys
705 710 715 720

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asn Ser Asn Pro Cys Val His Gly Ala Cys Arg Asp Ser Leu Asn Gly
725 730 735

Tyr Lys Cys Asp Cys Asp Pro Gly Trp Ser Gly Thr Asn Cys Asp Ile
740 745 750

Asn Asn Asn Glu Cys Glu Ser Asn Pro Cys Val Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys
755 760 765

Lys Asp Met Thr Ser Gly Tyr Val Cys Thr Cys Arg Glu Gly Phe Ser
770 775 780

Gly Pro Asn Cys Gln Thr Asn Ile Asn Glu Cys Ala Ser Asn Pro Cys
785 790 795 800

Leu Asn Gln Gly Thr Cys Ile Asp Asp Val Ala Gly Tyr Lys Cys Asn
805 810 815

Cys Leu Leu Pro Tyr Thr Gly Ala Thr Cys Glu Val Val Leu Ala Pro
820 825 830

Cys Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Gly Glu Cys Arg Gln Ser Glu
835 840 845

Asp Tyr Glu Ser Phe Ser Cys Val Cys Pro Thr Gly Trp Gln Ala Gly
850 855 860

Gln Thr Cys Glu Val Asp Ile Asn Glu Cys Val Leu Ser Pro Cys Arg
865 870 875 880

His Gly Ala Ser Cys Gln Asn Thr His Gly Gly Tyr Arg Cys His Cys
885 890 895

Gln Ala Gly Tyr Ser Gly Arg Asn Cys Glu Thr Asp Ile Asp Asp Cys
900 905 910

Arg Pro Asn Pro Cys His Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Thr Asp Gly Ile Asn
915 920 925

Thr Ala Phe Cys Asp Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Arg Gly Thr Phe Cys Glu
930 935 940

Glu Asp Ile Asn Glu Cys Ala Ser Asp Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Ala Asn
945 950 955 960

Cys Thr Asp Cys Val Asp Ser Tyr Thr Cys Thr Cys Pro Ala Gly Phe
965 970 975

Ser Gly Ile His Cys Glu Asn Asn Thr Pro Asp Cys Thr Glu Ser Ser
980 985 990

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gly Ile Asn Ser Phe Thr Cys
995 1000 1005

Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Ser Tyr Cys Gln His Asp Val
1010 1015 1020

Asn Glu Cys Asp Ser Gln Pro Cys Leu His Gly Gly Thr Cys Gln
1025 1030 1035

Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Tyr Arg Cys Thr Cys Pro Gln Gly Tyr Thr
1040 1045 1050

Gly Pro Asn Cys Gln Asn Leu Val His Trp Cys Asp Ser Ser Pro
1055 1060 1065

Cys Lys Asn Gly Gly Lys Cys Trp Gln Thr His Thr Gln Tyr Arg
1070 1075 1080

Cys Glu Cys Pro Ser Gly Trp Thr Gly Leu Tyr Cys Asp Val Pro
1085 1090 1095

Ser Val Ser Cys Glu Val Ala Ala Gln Arg Gln Gly Val Asp Val
1100 1105 1110

Ala Arg Leu Cys Gln His Gly Gly Leu Cys Val Asp Ala Gly Asn
1115 1120 1125

Thr His His Cys Arg Cys Gln Ala Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Tyr Cys
1130 1135 1140

Glu Asp Leu Val Asp Glu Cys Ser Pro Ser Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly
1145 1150 1155

Ala Thr Cys Thr Asp Tyr Leu Gly Gly Tyr Ser Cys Lys Cys Val
1160 1165 1170

Ala Gly Tyr His Gly Val Asn Cys Ser Glu Glu Ile Asp Glu Cys
1175 1180 1185

Leu Ser His Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu Asp Leu Pro
1190 1195 1200

Asn Thr Tyr Lys Cys Ser Cys Pro Arg Gly Thr Gln Gly Val His
1205 1210 1215

Cys Glu Ile Asn Val Asp Asp Cys Asn Pro Pro Val Asp Pro Val
1220 1225 1230

Ser Arg Ser Pro Lys Cys Phe Asn Asn Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gln
1235 1240 1245

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Val Gly Gly Tyr Ser Cys Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Val Gly Glu
1250 1255 1260

Arg Cys Glu Gly Asp Val Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser Asn Pro Cys Asp
1265 1270 1275

Ala Arg Gly Thr Gln Asn Cys Val Gln Arg Val Asn Asp Phe His
1280 1285 1290

Cys Glu Cys Arg Ala Gly His Thr Gly Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Val
1295 1300 1305

Ile Asn Gly Cys Lys Gly Lys Pro Cys Lys Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys
1310 1315 1320

Ala Val Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Arg Gly Phe Ile Cys Lys Cys Pro
1325 1330 1335

Ala Gly Phe Glu Gly Ala Thr Cys Glu Asn Asp Ala Arg Thr Cys
1340 1345 1350

Gly Ser Leu Arg Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Ile Ser Gly Pro
1355 1360 1365

Arg Ser Pro Thr Cys Leu Cys Leu Gly Pro Phe Thr Gly Pro Glu
1370 1375 1380

Cys Gln Phe Pro Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys Leu Gly Gly Asn Pro Cys
1385 1390 1395

Tyr Asn Gln Gly Thr Cys Glu Pro Thr Ser Glu Ser Pro Phe Tyr
1400 1405 1410

Arg Cys Leu Cys Pro Ala Lys Phe Asn Gly Leu Leu Cys His Ile
1415 1420 1425

Leu Asp Tyr Ser Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Gly Arg Asp Ile Pro Pro
1430 1435 1440

Pro Leu Ile Glu Glu Ala Cys Glu Leu Pro Glu Cys Gln Glu Asp
1445 1450 1455

Ala Gly Asn Lys Val Cys Ser Leu Gln Cys Asn Asn His Ala Cys
1460 1465 1470

Gly Trp Asp Gly Gly Asp Cys Ser Leu Asn Phe Asn Asp Pro Trp
1475 1480 1485

Lys Asn Cys Thr Gln Ser Leu Gln Cys Trp Lys Tyr Phe Ser Asp
1490 1495 1500

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly His Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Asn Ser Ala Gly Cys Leu Phe Asp
1505 1510 1515

Gly Phe Asp Cys Gln Arg Ala Glu Gly Gln Cys Asn Pro Leu Tyr
1520 1525 1530

Asp Gln Tyr Cys Lys Asp His Phe Ser Asp Gly His Cys Asp Gln
1535 1540 1545

Gly Cys Asn Ser Ala Glu Cys Glu Trp Asp Gly Leu Asp Cys Ala
1550 1555 1560

Glu His Val Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Gly Thr Leu Val Val Val
1565 1570 1575

Val Leu Met Pro Pro Glu Gln Leu Arg Asn Ser Ser Phe His Phe
1580 1585 1590

Leu Arg Glu Leu Ser Arg Val Leu His Thr Asn Val Val Phe Lys
1595 1600 1605

Arg Asp Ala His Gly Gln Gln Met Ile Phe Pro Tyr Tyr Gly Arg
1610 1615 1620

Glu Glu Glu Leu Arg Lys His Pro Ile Lys Arg Ala Ala Glu Gly
1625 1630 1635

Trp Ala Ala Pro Asp Ala Leu Leu Gly Gln Val Lys Ala Ser Leu
1640 1645 1650

Leu Pro Gly Gly Ser Glu Gly Gly Arg Arg Arg Arg Glu Leu Asp
1655 1660 1665

Pro Met Asp Val Arg Gly Ser Ile Val Tyr Leu Glu Ile Asp Asn
1670 1675 1680

Arg Gln Cys Val Gln Ala Ser Ser Gln Cys Phe Gln Ser Ala Thr
1685 1690 1695

Asp Val Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Ala Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Ser Leu
1700 1705 1710

Asn Ile Pro Tyr Lys Ile Glu Ala Val Gln Ser Glu Thr Val Glu
1715 1720 1725

Pro Pro Pro Pro Ala Gln Leu His Phe Met Tyr Val Ala Ala Ala
1730 1735 1740

Ala Phe Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Val Gly Cys Gly Val Leu Leu Ser
1745 1750 1755

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Arg Lys Arg Arg Arg Gln His Gly Gln Leu Trp Phe Pro Glu Gly
 1760 1765 1770
 Phe Lys Val Ser Glu Ala Ser Lys Lys Lys Arg Arg Glu Pro Leu
 1775 1780 1785
 Gly Glu Asp Ser Val Gly Leu Lys Pro Leu Lys Asn Ala Ser Asp
 1790 1795 1800
 Gly Ala Leu Met Asp Asp Asn Gln Asn Glu Trp Gly Asp Glu Asp
 1805 1810 1815
 Leu Glu Thr Lys Lys Phe Arg Phe Glu Glu Pro Val Val Leu Pro
 1820 1825 1830
 Asp Leu Asp Asp Gln Thr Asp His Arg Gln Trp Thr Gln Gln His
 1835 1840 1845
 Leu Asp Ala Ala Asp Leu Arg Met Ser Ala Met Ala Pro Thr Pro
 1850 1855 1860
 Pro Gln Gly Glu Val Asp Ala Asp Cys Met Asp Val Asn Val Arg
 1865 1870 1875
 Gly Pro Asp Gly Phe Thr Pro Leu Met Ile Ala Ser Cys Ser Gly
 1880 1885 1890
 Gly Gly Leu Glu Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Pro
 1895 1900 1905
 Ala Val Ile Ser Asp Phe Ile Tyr Gln Gly Ala Ser Leu His Asn
 1910 1915 1920
 Gln Thr Asp Arg Thr Gly Glu Thr Ala Leu His Leu Ala Ala Arg
 1925 1930 1935
 Tyr Ser Arg Ser Asp Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Leu Glu Ala Ser Ala
 1940 1945 1950
 Asp Ala Asn Ile Gln Asp Asn Met Gly Arg Thr Pro Leu His Ala
 1955 1960 1965
 Ala Val Ser Ala Asp Ala Gln Gly Val Phe Gln Ile Leu Ile Arg
 1970 1975 1980
 Asn Arg Ala Thr Asp Leu Asp Ala Arg Met His Asp Gly Thr Thr
 1985 1990 1995
 Pro Leu Ile Leu Ala Ala Arg Leu Ala Val Glu Gly Met Leu Glu
 2000 2005 2010

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Leu Ile Asn Ser His Ala Asp Val Asn Ala Val Asp Asp Leu
2015 2020 2025

Gly Lys Ser Ala Leu His Trp Ala Ala Ala Val Asn Asn Val Asp
2030 2035 2040

Ala Ala Val Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Gly Ala Asn Lys Asp Met Gln
2045 2050 2055

Asn Asn Arg Glu Glu Thr Pro Leu Phe Leu Ala Ala Arg Glu Gly
2060 2065 2070

Ser Tyr Glu Thr Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Asp His Phe Ala Asn Arg
2075 2080 2085

Asp Ile Thr Asp His Met Asp Arg Leu Pro Arg Asp Ile Ala Gln
2090 2095 2100

Glu Arg Met His His Asp Ile Val Arg Leu Leu Asp Glu Tyr Asn
2105 2110 2115

Leu Val Arg Ser Pro Gln Leu His Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Thr
2120 2125 2130

Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Pro Leu Cys Ser Pro Asn Gly Tyr Leu Gly
2135 2140 2145

Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Val Gln Gly Lys Lys Val Arg Lys Pro Ser
2150 2155 2160

Ser Lys Gly Leu Ala Cys Gly Ser Lys Glu Ala Lys Asp Leu Lys
2165 2170 2175

Ala Arg Arg Lys Lys Ser Gln Asp Gly Lys Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp
2180 2185 2190

Ser Ser Gly Met Leu Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Glu Ser Pro His
2195 2200 2205

Gly Tyr Leu Ser Asp Val Ala Ser Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Ser Pro
2210 2215 2220

Phe Gln Gln Ser Pro Ser Val Pro Leu Asn His Leu Pro Gly Met
2225 2230 2235

Pro Asp Thr His Leu Gly Ile Gly His Leu Asn Val Ala Ala Lys
2240 2245 2250

Pro Glu Met Ala Ala Leu Gly Gly Gly Gly Arg Leu Ala Phe Glu
2255 2260 2265

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Thr Gly Pro Pro Arg Leu Ser His Leu Pro Val Ala Ser Gly Thr
2270 2275 2280

Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Asn Phe Thr
2285 2290 2295

Val Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Leu Asn Gly Gln Cys Glu Trp Leu Ser
2300 2305 2310

Arg Leu Gln Ser Gly Met Val Pro Asn Gln Tyr Asn Pro Leu Arg
2315 2320 2325

Gly Ser Val Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Ser Thr Gln Ala Pro Ser Leu
2330 2335 2340

Gln His Gly Met Val Gly Pro Leu His Ser Ser Leu Ala Ala Ser
2345 2350 2355

Ala Leu Ser Gln Met Met Ser Tyr Gln Gly Leu Pro Ser Thr Arg
2360 2365 2370

Leu Ala Thr Gln Pro His Leu Val Gln Thr Gln Gln Val Gln Pro
2375 2380 2385

Gln Asn Leu Gln Met Gln Gln Gln Asn Leu Gln Pro Ala Asn Ile
2390 2395 2400

Gln Gln Gln Gln Ser Leu Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Gln Pro
2405 2410 2415

His Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly His Leu Gly Arg Ser
2420 2425 2430

Phe Leu Ser Gly Glu Pro Ser Gln Ala Asp Val Gln Pro Leu Gly
2435 2440 2445

Pro Ser Ser Leu Ala Val His Thr Ile Leu Pro Gln Glu Ser Pro
2450 2455 2460

Ala Leu Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Ser Leu Val Pro Pro Val Thr
2465 2470 2475

Ala Ala Gln Phe Leu Thr Pro Pro Ser Gln His Ser Tyr Ser Ser
2480 2485 2490

Pro Val Asp Asn Thr Pro Ser His Gln Leu Gln Val Pro Glu His
2495 2500 2505

Pro Phe Leu Thr Pro Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Gln Trp Ser Ser
2510 2515 2520

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ser Ser Pro His Ser Asn Val Ser Asp Trp Ser Glu Gly Val Ser
2525 2530 2535

Ser Pro Pro Thr Ser Met Gln Ser Gln Ile Ala Arg Ile Pro Glu
2540 2545 2550

Ala Phe Lys
2555

<210> 16
<211> 11433
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Notch-2

<400> 16
aggctgcttc gttgcacacc cgagaaagtt tcagccaaac ttcgggcggc ggctgaggcg 60
gcggccgagg agcggcggac tcggggcgcg gggagtcgag gcatttgcgc ctgggcttcg 120
gagcgtagcg ccagggcctg agcctttgaa gcaggaggag gggaggagag agtggggctc 180
ctctatcggg acccctccc catgtggatc tgcccaggcg gcggcggcgg cggcggagga 240
ggaggcgacc gagaagatgc ccgccctgcg ccccgctctg ctgtgggcgc tgctggcgct 300
ctggctgtgc tgcgcggccc ccgcgcatgc attgcagtgt cgagatggct atgaaccctg 360
tgtaaatgaa ggaatgtgtg ttacctacca caatggcaca ggatactgca aatgtccaga 420
aggcttcttg ggggaatatt gtcaacatcg agaccctgtg gagaagaacc gctgccagaa 480
tggtgggact tgtgtggccc aggccatgct ggggaaagcc acgtgccgat gtgcctcagg 540
gtttacagga gaggactgcc agtactcaac atctcatcca tgctttgtgt ctcgaccctg 600
cctgaatggc ggcacatgcc atatgctcag ccgggatacc tatgagtgca cctgtcaagt 660
cgggtttaca ggtaaggagt gccaatggac ggatgcctgc ctgtctcatc cctgtgcaaa 720
tggaagtacc tgtaccactg tggccaacca gttctcctgc aaatgcctca caggcttcac 780
agggcagaaa tgtgagactg atgtcaatga gtgtgacatt ccaggacact gccagcatgg 840
tggcacctgc ctcaacctgc ctggttccta ccagtgccag tgccctcagg gcttcacagg 900
ccagtactgt gacagcctgt atgtgccctg tgcacctca ccttgtgtca atggaggcac 960
ctgtcggcag actggtgact tcacttttga gtgcaactgc cttccagggt ttgaagggag 1020
cacctgtgag aggaatattg atgactgccc taaccacagg tgtcagaatg gaggggtttg 1080
tgtggatggg gtcaacactt acaactgccg ctgtcccca caatggacag gacagtctcg 1140
cacagaggat gtggatgaat gcctgctgca gccaatgcc tgtcaaatg ggggcacctg 1200
tgccaaccgc aatggaggct atggctgtgt atgtgtcaac ggctggagtg gagatgactg 1260
cagtgagaac attgatgatt gtgccttcgc ctctgtact ccaggctcca cctgcatcga 1320

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
ccgtgtggcc tccttctctt gcatgtgccc agaggggaag gcagggtctcc tgtgtcatct 1380
ggatgatgca tgcatacagca atccttgcca caagggggca ctgtgtgaca ccaaccccct 1440
aaatgggcaa tatatttgca cctgcccaca aggtacaaa ggggctgact gcacagaaga 1500
tgtggatgaa tgtgccatgg ccaatagcaa tccttgtgag catgcaggaa aatgtgtgaa 1560
cacggatggc gccttccact gtgagtgtct gaagggttat gcaggacctc gttgtgagat 1620
ggacatcaat gagtgccatt cagaccctg ccagaatgat gctacctgtc tggataagat 1680
tggaggcttc acatgtctgt gcatgccagg tttcaaaggt gtgcattgtg aattagaaat 1740
aaatgaatgt cagagcaacc cttgtgtgaa caatgggcag tgtgtggata aagtcaatcg 1800
tttccagtgc ctgtgtcctc ctggtttcac tgggccagtt tgccagattg atattgatga 1860
ctgttccagt actccgtgtc tgaatggggc aaagtgtatc gatcaccgca atggctatga 1920
atgccagtgt gccacagggt tcactgggtg gttgtgtgag gagaacattg acaactgtga 1980
ccccgatcct tgccaccatg gtcagtgtca ggatggtatt gattcctaca cctgcatctg 2040
caatcccggg tacatgggcg ccatctgcag tgaccagatt gatgaatgtt acagcagccc 2100
ttgcctgaac gatggtcgct gcattgacct ggtcaatggc taccagtgc actgccagcc 2160
aggcacgtca ggggttaatt gtgaaattaa ttttgatgac tgtgcaagta acccttgat 2220
ccatggaatc tgtatggatg gattaatcg ctacagttgt gtctgtcac caggattcac 2280
agggcagaga tgtaacattg acattgatga gtgtgcctcc aatccctgtc gcaaggggtg 2340
aacatgtatc aacgggtgtg atggtttccg ctgtatatgc cccgagggac cccatcacc 2400
cagctgtac tcacagggtg acgaatgcct gagcaatccc tgcatccatg gaaactgtac 2460
tggaggcttc agtggatata agtgtctctg tgatgcaggc tgggttgga tcaactgtga 2520
agtggacaaa aatgaatgcc tttcgaatcc atgccagaat ggaggaactt gtgacaatct 2580
ggtgaatgga tacagggtga cttgcaagaa gggctttaa ggctataact gccagggtga 2640
tattgatgaa tgtgcctcaa atccatgcct gaaccaagga acctgctttg atgacataag 2700
tggctacact tgccactgtg tgctgccata cacaggcaag aattgtcaga cagtattggc 2760
tcctgttcc ccaaaccctt gtgagaatgc tgctgtttgc aaagagtcac caaattttga 2820
gagttatact tgcttgtgtg ctctggctg gcaaggtcag cgtgtacca ttgacattga 2880
cgagtgtatc tccaagccct gcatgaacca tggctctctg cataacacc agggcagcta 2940
catgtgtgaa tgtccaccag gcttcagtgg tatggactgt gaggaggaca ttgatgactg 3000
ccttgccaat ccttgccaga atggaggttc ctgtatggat ggagtgaata ctttctcctg 3060
cctctgcctt ccgggtttca ctggggataa gtgccagaca gacatgaatg agtgtctgag 3120
tgaacctgt aagaatggag ggacctgtc tgactacgtc aacagttaca cttgcaagt 3180
ccaggcagga tttgatggag tccattgtga gaacaacatc aatgagtga ctgagagctc 3240
ctgtttcaat ggtggcacat gtgttgatgg gattaactcc ttctcttgct tgtgccctgt 3300
gggtttcact ggatccttct gcctccatga gatcaatgaa tgcagctctc atccatgcct 3360

```


WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

gaatgagggg	acgtgtgttg	atggcctggg	tacctaccgc	tgcagctgcc	ccctgggcta	3420
cactgggaaa	aactgtcaga	ccctggtgaa	tctctgcagt	cggtctccat	gtaaaaacaa	3480
aggtaacttg	gttcagaaaa	aagcagagtc	ccagtgccta	tgtccatctg	gatgggctgg	3540
tgcctattgt	gacgtgcccc	atgtctcttg	tgacatagca	gcctccagga	gagggtgtgct	3600
tgttgaacac	ttgtgccagc	actcagggtg	ctgcatcaat	gctggcaaca	cgcattactg	3660
tcagtgtccc	ctgggctata	ctgggagcta	ctgtgaggag	caactcgatg	agtgtgcgtc	3720
caacccttgc	cagcacgggg	caacatgcag	tgacttcatt	ggtggataca	gatgcgagtg	3780
tgtcccaggc	tatcagggtg	tcaactgtga	gtatgaagtg	gatgagtgcc	agaatcagcc	3840
ctgccagaat	ggaggcacct	gtattgacct	tgtgaaccat	ttcaagtgtc	cttgcccacc	3900
aggcactcgg	ggcctactct	gtgaagagaa	cattgatgac	tgtgcccggg	gtccccattg	3960
ccttaatggt	ggtcagtgtc	tggataggat	tggaggctac	agttgtcgct	gcttgccctg	4020
ctttgtctgg	gagcgtttgt	agggagacat	caacgagtg	ctctccaacc	cctgcagctc	4080
tgagggcagc	ctggactgtg	tacagctcac	caatgactac	ctgtgtgttt	gccgtagtgc	4140
ctttactggc	cggcactgtg	aaaccttcgt	cgatgtgtgt	ccccagatgc	cctgcctgaa	4200
tggagggact	tgtgtctgtg	ccagtaacat	gcctgatggt	ttcatttgcc	gttgtcccc	4260
gggattttcc	ggggcaagg	gccagagcag	ctgtggacaa	gtgaaatgta	ggaaggggga	4320
gcagtgtgtg	cacaccgcct	ctggaccccg	ctgtctctgc	cccagtcctc	gggactgcga	4380
gtcaggctgt	gccagtagcc	cctgccagca	cgggggcagc	tgccaccctc	agcgccagcc	4440
tccttattac	tcctgccagt	gtgccccacc	attctcgggt	agccgctgtg	aactctacac	4500
ggcaccccc	agcacccctc	ctgccacctg	tctgagccag	tattgtgccg	acaaagctcg	4560
ggatggcgtc	tgtgatgagg	cctgcaacag	ccatgcctgc	cagtgggatg	ggggtgactg	4620
ttctctcacc	atggagaacc	cctgggccaa	ctgtctctcc	ccacttcctc	gctgggatta	4680
tatcaacaac	cagtgtgatg	agctgtgcaa	cacggtcgag	tgctgttttg	acaactttga	4740
atgccagggg	aacagcaaga	catgcaagta	tgacaaatac	tgtgcagacc	acttcaaaga	4800
caaccactgt	gaccaggggt	gcaacagtga	ggagtgtggt	tgggatgggc	tggactgtgc	4860
tgctgaccaa	cctgagaacc	tggcagaagg	taccctgggt	attgtggtat	tgatgccacc	4920
tgaacaactg	ctccaggatg	ctcgagctt	cttgcgggca	ctgggtacct	tgctccacac	4980
caacctgcgc	attaagcggg	actcccagg	ggaactcatg	gtgtaccctc	attatggtga	5040
gaagtcagct	gctatgaaga	aacagaggat	gacacgcaga	tcccttcctg	gtgaacaaga	5100
acaggaggtg	gctggctcta	aagtctttct	ggaaattgac	aaccgccagt	gtgttcaaga	5160
ctcagaccac	tgcttcaaga	acacggatgc	agcagcagct	ctcctggcct	ctcacgccat	5220
acaggggacc	ctgtcatacc	ctctgtgtgc	tgtcgtcagt	gaatccctga	ctccagaacg	5280
cactcagctc	ctctatctcc	ttgtgtttgc	tgttgcctac	attctgttta	ttattctgct	5340
gggggtaatc	atggcaaaac	gaaagcgtaa	gcattggctc	ctctggctgc	ctgaaggttt	5400

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
cactcttcgc cgagatgcaa gcaatcacaa gcgtcgtgag ccagtgggac aggatgctgt 5460
ggggctgaaa aatctctcag tgcaagtctc agaagctaac ctaattggta ctggaacaag 5520
tgaacactgg gtcgatgatg aagggcccca gccaaagaaa gttaaaggctg aagatgaggc 5580
cttactctca gaagaagatg accccattga tcgacggcca tggacacagc agcaccttga 5640
agctgcagac atccgtagga caccatcgct ggctctcacc cctcctcagg cagagcagga 5700
gggtgatgtg ttagatgtga atgtccgtgg ccagatggc tgcaccccat tgatgttggc 5760
ttctctccga ggaggcagct cagatttgag tgatgaagat gaagatgcag aggactcttc 5820
tgctaacatc atcacagact tggcttacca ggggtccagc ctccaggccc agacagaccg 5880
gactggtagg atggccctgc accttgacgc ccgctactca cgggctgatg ctgccaagcg 5940
tctcctggat gcaggtgcag atgccaatgc ccaggacaac atgggccgct gtccactcca 6000
tgctgcagtg gcagctgatg cccaagggtg cttccagatt ctgattcgca accgagtaac 6060
tgatctagat gccaggatga atgatggtac tacaccctg atcctggctg ccgcctggc 6120
tgtggagggg atgggtggcag aactgatcaa ctgccaagcg gatgtgaatg cagtggatga 6180
ccatggaaaa tctgctcttc actgggcagc tgctgtcaat aatgtggagg caactctttt 6240
gttgttgaaa aatggggcca accgagacat gcaggacaac aaggaagaga cacctctgtt 6300
tcttgctgcc cgggagggga gctatgaagc agccaagatc ctggttagacc attttgccaa 6360
tcgagacatc acagaccata tggatcgctt tccccgggat gtggctcggg atcgcatgca 6420
ccatgacatt gtgcgccttc tggatgaata caatgtgacc ccaagccctc caggcaccgt 6480
gttgacttct gctctctcac ctgtcatctg tgggcccaac agatctttcc tcagcctgaa 6540
gcacacccca atgggcaaga agtctagacg gccagtgcc aagagtacca tgccctactag 6600
cctccctaac cttgccaagg aggcaaagga tgccaagggt agtaggagga agaagtctct 6660
gagtgagaag gtccaactgt ctgagagttc agtaacttta tcccctgttg attccctaga 6720
atctcctcac acgtatgttt ccgacaccac atcctctcca atgattacat cccctgggat 6780
cttacaggcc tcaccaacc ctatgttggc cactgccgcc cctcctgccc cagtccatgc 6840
ccagcatgca ctatcttttt ctaaccttca tgaaatgcag cttttggcac atggggccag 6900
cactgtgctt ccctcagtga gccagttgct atcccaccac cacattgtgt ctccaggcag 6960
tggcagtgtt ggaagcttga gtaggtcca tccagtcca gtcccagcag attggatgaa 7020
ccgcatggag gtgaatgaga ccagtacaa tgagatgttt ggtatgggcc tggctccagc 7080
tgagggcacc catcctggca tagctcccca gagcaggcca cctgaaggga agcacataac 7140
caccctcgg gagcccttg ccccatgtg gactttccag ctcatcccta aaggcagtat 7200
tgcccaacca gcgggggctc ccagcctca gtccacctgc cctccagctg ttgcgggccc 7260
cctgccacc atgtaccaga ttccagaaat ggcccgtttg ccagtggtg ctttccccac 7320
tgccatgatg cccagcagg acgggcaggt agctcagacc attctcccag cctatcatcc 7380
tttcccagcc tctgtgggca agtaccaccac acccccttca cagcacagtt atgcttctc 7440

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
aaatgctgct gagcgaacac ccagtcacag tgggtcacctc caggggtgagc atccctacct 7500
gacaccatcc ccagagtctc ctgaccagtg gtcaagttca tcacccact ctgcttctga 7560
ctgggtcagat gtgaccacca gccctacccc tgggggtgct ggaggaggtc agcggggacc 7620
tgggacacac atgtctgagc caccacaaa caacatgcag gtttatgcgt gagagagtcc 7680
acctccagtg tagagacata actgactttt gtaaattgctg ctgaggaaca aatgaagggtc 7740
atccgggaga gaaatgaaga aatctctgga gccagcttct agaggtagga aagagaagat 7800
gttctttattc agataatgca agagaagcaa ttcgtcagtt tctactgggtg tctgcaaggc 7860
ttattgatta ttctaattcta ataagacaag tttgtggaaa tgcaagatga atacaagcct 7920
tgggtccatg tttactctct tctatttggg gaataagatg gatgcttatt gaagcccaga 7980
cattcttgca gcttggaactg cattttaagc cctgcaggct tctgccatat ccatgagaag 8040
attctacact agcgtcctgt tgggaattat gccctggaat tctgcctgaa ttgacctacg 8100
catctcctcc tccttggaaca ttcttttgtc ttcatattggt gcttttggtt ttgcacctct 8160
ccgtgattgt agccctacca gcatgttata gggcaagacc tttgtgcttt tgatcattct 8220
ggcccatgaa agcaactttg gtctcctttc cctcctgtc ttcccggat cccttggaag 8280
ctcacaaggt ttactttggt atggttctca gcacaaacct ttcaagtatg ttgtttcttt 8340
ggaaaatgga catactgtat tgtgttctcc tgcataatc attcctggag agagaagggg 8400
agaagaatac ttttcttcaa caaattttgg gggcaggaga tcccttcaag aggctgcacc 8460
ttaatttttc ttgtctgtgt gcaggctctc atataaactt taccaggaag aagggtgtga 8520
gtttgttggt tttctgtgta tgggcctggt cagtgtaaag ttttatcctt gatagtctag 8580
ttactatgac cctccccact tttttaaaac cagaaaaagg tttggaatgt tggaatgacc 8640
aagagacaag ttaactcgtg caagagccag ttaccacccc acaggctccc ctacttcctg 8700
ccaagcattc cattgactgc ctgtatggaa cacatttgtc ccagatctga gcattctagg 8760
cctgtttcac tctactaccc agcatatgaa actagtctta actgttgagc ctttcttttc 8820
atatccacag aagacactgt ctcaaattgt gtacccttgc catttaggac tgaactttcc 8880
ttagcccaag ggaccagtg acagttgtct tccgtttgtc agatgatcag tctctactga 8940
ttatcttgct gcttaaaggc ctgctacca atctttcttt cacaccgtgt ggtccgtgtt 9000
actggtatac ccagtatggt ctactgaag acatggactt tatatgttca agtgcaggaa 9060
ttggaaagtt ggacttggtt tctatgatcc aaaacagccc tataagaagg ttggaaaagg 9120
aggaactata tagcagcctt tgctattttc tgctaccatt tcttttctc tgaagcggcc 9180
atgacattcc ctttggaac taacgtagaa actcaacaga acattttcct ttcctagagt 9240
caccttttag atgataatgg acaactatag acttgctcat tggtcagact gattgcccct 9300
cacctgaatc cactctctgt attcatgtc ttggcaattt ctttgacttt cttttaaggg 9360
cagaagcatt ttagttaatt gtagataaag aatagttttc ttcctcttct ccttgggcca 9420
gttaataatt ggtccatggc tacactgcaa cttccgtcca gtgctgtgat gcccatgaca 9480

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
cctgcaaaat aagttctgcc tgggcatttt gtagatatta acaggtgaat tcccgaactct 9540
tttggtttga atgacagttc tcattccttc tatggctgca agtatgcac agtgcttccc 9600
acttacctga tttgtctgtc ggtggcccca tatggaaacc ctgctgtgtc gttggcataa 9660
tagtttaca atggtttttt cagtcctatc caaatttatt gaaccaacaa aaataattac 9720
ttctgccctg agataagcag attaagtttg ttcattctct gctttattct ctccatgtgg 9780
caacattctg tcagcctctt tcatagtgtg caaacatttt atcattctaa atggtgactc 9840
tctgcccttg gacccattta ttattcacag atggggagaa cctatctgca tggacctctg 9900
tggaccacag cgtacctgcc ctttctgcc ctctgctcc agccccactt ctgaaagtat 9960
cagctactga tccagccact ggatatttta tctctccct tttccttaag cacaatgtca 10020
gaccaaattg ctgttttctt tttcttgga tactttaatt tggatccttt gggtttgga 10080
aaagggaatg tgaaagctgt cattacagac aacaggtttc agtgatgagg aggacaacac 10140
tgcttttcaa actttttact gatctcttag attttaagaa ctcttgaatt gtgtggtatc 10200
taataaaagg gaaggtaaga tggataatca ctttctcatt tgggttctga attggagact 10260
cagtttttat gagacacatc ttttatgcca tgtatagatc ctcccctgct atttttggtt 10320
tatttttatt gttataaatg ctttctttct ttgactctc ttctgcctgc ctttggggat 10380
agggtttttt gtttgtttat ttgcttcctc tgttttggtt taagcatcat tttcttatgt 10440
gaggtgggga agggaaagggt atgagggaaa gagagtctga gaattaaaat attttagtat 10500
aagcaattgg ctgtgatgct caaatccatt gcatcctctt attgaatttg ccaatttgta 10560
atttttgcat aataaagaac caaagggtga atgttttggt gagagggtgt ttagggattt 10620
tggccctaac caatacattg aatgtatgat gactatttgg gaggacacat ttatgtaccc 10680
agaggcccc actaataagt ggtactatgg ttacttcctt gtgtacattt ctcttaaaag 10740
tgatattata tctgtttgta tgagaaacc agtaaccaat aaaatgaccg catattcctg 10800
actaaacgta gtaaggaaaa tgcacacttt gtttttactt ttccgtttca ttctaaagggt 10860
agttaagatg aaatttatat gaaagcattt ttatcacaaa ataaaaaagg tttgccaagc 10920
tcagtgggtg tgtatttttt attttccaat actgcatcca tggcctggca gtgttacctc 10980
atgatgtcat aatttgctga gagagcaa attttttct ttctgaatcc caciaagcct 11040
agcaccaaac ttcttttttt cttcctttta ttagatcata aataaatgat cctggggaaa 11100
aagcatctgt caaataggaa acatcacaaa actgagcact cttctgtgca ctagccatag 11160
ctggtgacaa acagatgggt gctcaggga aaggtgcctt ccaatggaaa tgcgaagtag 11220
ttgctatagc aagaattggg aactgggata taagtcataa tattaattat gctgttatgt 11280
aaatgattgg tttgtaacat tccttaagt aaatttggt agaactta atacaggatt 11340
ataaaataat attttggtga taaatttggt ataagttcac attcatacat ttatttataa 11400
agtcagtga atatttgaac atgaaaaaaa aaa 11433

<210> 17

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

<211> 2471
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Notch-2

<400> 17

Met Pro Ala Leu Arg Pro Ala Leu Leu Trp Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Trp
1 5 10 15

Leu Cys Cys Ala Ala Pro Ala His Ala Leu Gln Cys Arg Asp Gly Tyr
20 25 30

Glu Pro Cys Val Asn Glu Gly Met Cys Val Thr Tyr His Asn Gly Thr
35 40 45

Gly Tyr Cys Lys Cys Pro Glu Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Tyr Cys Gln His
50 55 60

Arg Asp Pro Cys Glu Lys Asn Arg Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val
65 70 75 80

Ala Gln Ala Met Leu Gly Lys Ala Thr Cys Arg Cys Ala Ser Gly Phe
85 90 95

Thr Gly Glu Asp Cys Gln Tyr Ser Thr Ser His Pro Cys Phe Val Ser
100 105 110

Arg Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys His Met Leu Ser Arg Asp Thr
115 120 125

Tyr Glu Cys Thr Cys Gln Val Gly Phe Thr Gly Lys Glu Cys Gln Trp
130 135 140

Thr Asp Ala Cys Leu Ser His Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr
145 150 155 160

Thr Val Ala Asn Gln Phe Ser Cys Lys Cys Leu Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly
165 170 175

Gln Lys Cys Glu Thr Asp Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Gly His Cys
180 185 190

Gln His Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu Asn Leu Pro Gly Ser Tyr Gln Cys Gln
195 200 205

Cys Pro Gln Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Tyr Cys Asp Ser Leu Tyr Val Pro
210 215 220

Cys Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Val Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Arg Gln Thr Gly

PCT/EP2004/008819

62/166

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

500 505 510

Val Asn Arg Phe Gln Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Val
 515 520 525

Cys Gln Ile Asp Ile Asp Asp Cys Ser Ser Thr Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly
 530 535 540

Ala Lys Cys Ile Asp His Pro Asn Gly Tyr Glu Cys Gln Cys Ala Thr
 545 550 555 560

Gly Phe Thr Gly Val Leu Cys Glu Glu Asn Ile Asp Asn Cys Asp Pro
 565 570 575

Asp Pro Cys His His Gly Gln Cys Gln Asp Gly Ile Asp Ser Tyr Thr
 580 585 590

Cys Ile Cys Asn Pro Gly Tyr Met Gly Ala Ile Cys Ser Asp Gln Ile
 595 600 605

Asp Glu Cys Tyr Ser Ser Pro Cys Leu Asn Asp Gly Arg Cys Ile Asp
 610 615 620

Leu Val Asn Gly Tyr Gln Cys Asn Cys Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Gly Val
 625 630 635

Asn Cys Glu Ile Asn Phe Asp Asp Cys Ala Ser Asn Pro Cys Ile His
 645 650 655

Gly Ile Cys Met Asp Gly Ile Asn Arg Tyr Ser Cys Val Cys Ser Pro
 660 665 670

Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Arg Cys Asn Ile Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser
 675 680 685

Asn Pro Cys Arg Lys Gly Ala Thr Cys Ile Asn Gly Val Asn Gly Phe
 690 695 700

Arg Cys Ile Cys Pro Glu Gly Pro His His Pro Ser Cys Tyr Ser Gln
 705 710 715 720

Val Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser Asn Pro Cys Ile His Gly Asn Cys Thr Gly
 725 730 735

Gly Leu Ser Gly Tyr Lys Cys Leu Cys Asp Ala Gly Trp Val Gly Ile
 740 745 750

Asn Cys Glu Val Asp Lys Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser Asn Pro Cys Gln Asn
 755 760 765

Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp Asn Leu Val Asn Gly Tyr Arg Cys Thr Cys Lys

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

770 775 780

Lys Gly Phe Lys Gly Tyr Asn Cys Gln Val Asn Ile Asp Glu Cys Ala
785 790 795 800

Ser Asn Pro Cys Leu Asn Gln Gly Thr Cys Phe Asp Asp Ile Ser Gly
 805 810 815

Tyr Thr Cys His Cys Val Leu Pro Tyr Thr Gly Lys Asn Cys Gln Thr
 820 825 830

Val Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Pro Asn Pro Cys Glu Asn Ala Ala Val Cys
 835 840 845

Lys Glu Ser Pro Asn Phe Glu Ser Tyr Thr Cys Leu Cys Ala Pro Gly
850 855 860

Trp Gln Gly Gln Arg Cys Thr Ile Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Ile Ser Lys
865 870 875 880

Pro Cys Met Asn His Gly Leu Cys His Asn Thr Gln Gly Ser Tyr Met
 885 890 895

Cys Glu Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Ser Gly Met Asp Cys Glu Glu Asp Ile
 900 905 910

Asp Asp Cys Leu Ala Asn Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Met Asp
 915 920 925

Gly Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Cys Leu Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Asp
930 935 940

Lys Cys Gln Thr Asp Met Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser Glu Pro Cys Lys Asn
945 950 955 960

Gly Gly Thr Cys Ser Asp Tyr Val Asn Ser Tyr Thr Cys Lys Cys Gln
 965 970 975

Ala Gly Phe Asp Gly Val His Cys Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Glu Cys Thr
 980 985 990

Glu Ser Ser Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gly Ile Asn Ser
 995 1000 1005

Phe Ser Cys Leu Cys Pro Val Gly Phe Thr Gly Ser Phe Cys Leu
1010 1015 1020

His Glu Ile Asn Glu Cys Ser Ser His Pro Cys Leu Asn Glu Gly
1025 1030 1035

Thr Cys Val Asp Gly Leu Gly Thr Tyr Arg Cys Ser Cys Pro Leu

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

1040		1045		1050
Gly Tyr Thr Gly Lys Asn Cys	Gln Thr Leu Val Asn	Leu Cys Ser		
1055	1060	1065		
Arg Ser Pro Cys Lys Asn Lys	Gly Thr Cys Val Gln	Lys Lys Ala		
1070	1075	1080		
Glu Ser Gln Cys Leu Cys Pro	Ser Gly Trp Ala Gly	Ala Tyr Cys		
1085	1090	1095		
Asp Val Pro Asn Val Ser Cys	Asp Ile Ala Ala Ser	Arg Arg Gly		
1100	1105	1110		
Val Leu Val Glu His Leu Cys	Gln His Ser Gly Val	Cys Ile Asn		
1115	1120	1125		
Ala Gly Asn Thr His Tyr Cys	Gln Cys Pro Leu Gly	Tyr Thr Gly		
1130	1135	1140		
Ser Tyr Cys Glu Glu Gln Leu	Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser	Asn Pro Cys		
1145	1150	1155		
Gln His Gly Ala Thr Cys Ser	Asp Phe Ile Gly Gly	Tyr Arg Cys		
1160	1165	1170		
Glu Cys Val Pro Gly Tyr Gln	Gly Val Asn Cys Glu	Tyr Glu Val		
1175	1180	1185		
Asp Glu Cys Gln Asn Gln Pro	Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly	Thr Cys Ile		
1190	1195	1200		
Asp Leu Val Asn His Phe Lys	Cys Ser Cys Pro Pro	Gly Thr Arg		
1205	1210	1215		
Gly Leu Leu Cys Glu Glu Asn	Ile Asp Asp Cys Ala	Arg Gly Pro		
1220	1225	1230		
His Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Gln	Cys Met Asp Arg Ile	Gly Gly Tyr		
1235	1240	1245		
Ser Cys Arg Cys Leu Pro Gly	Phe Ala Gly Glu Arg	Cys Glu Gly		
1250	1255	1260		
Asp Ile Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser	Asn Pro Cys Ser Ser	Glu Gly Ser		
1265	1270	1275		
Leu Asp Cys Ile Gln Leu Thr	Asn Asp Tyr Leu Cys	Val Cys Arg		
1280	1285	1290		
Ser Ala Phe Thr Gly Arg His	Cys Glu Thr Phe Val	Asp Val Cys		

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

1295		1300		1305
Pro Gln Met Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Ala Val Ala Ser	1310	1315	1320	
Asn Met Pro Asp Gly Phe Ile Cys Arg Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Ser	1325	1330	1335	
Gly Ala Arg Cys Gln Ser Ser Cys Gly Gln Val Lys Cys Arg Lys	1340	1345	1350	
Gly Glu Gln Cys Val His Thr Ala Ser Gly Pro Arg Cys Phe Cys	1355	1360	1365	
Pro Ser Pro Arg Asp Cys Glu Ser Gly Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys	1370	1375	1380	
Gln His Gly Gly Ser Cys His Pro Gln Arg Gln Pro Pro Tyr Tyr	1385	1390	1395	
Ser Cys Gln Cys Ala Pro Pro Phe Ser Gly Ser Arg Cys Glu Leu	1400	1405	1410	
Tyr Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser Thr Pro Pro Ala Thr Cys Leu Ser Gln	1415	1420	1425	
Tyr Cys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Asp Gly Val Cys Asp Glu Ala Cys	1430	1435	1440	
Asn Ser His Ala Cys Gln Trp Asp Gly Gly Asp Cys Ser Leu Thr	1445	1450	1455	
Met Glu Asn Pro Trp Ala Asn Cys Ser Ser Pro Leu Pro Cys Trp	1460	1465	1470	
Asp Tyr Ile Asn Asn Gln Cys Asp Glu Leu Cys Asn Thr Val Glu	1475	1480	1485	
Cys Leu Phe Asp Asn Phe Glu Cys Gln Gly Asn Ser Lys Thr Cys	1490	1495	1500	
Lys Tyr Asp Lys Tyr Cys Ala Asp His Phe Lys Asp Asn His Cys	1505	1510	1515	
Asp Gln Gly Cys Asn Ser Glu Glu Cys Gly Trp Asp Gly Leu Asp	1520	1525	1530	
Cys Ala Ala Asp Gln Pro Glu Asn Leu Ala Glu Gly Thr Leu Val	1535	1540	1545	
Ile Val Val Leu Met Pro Pro Glu Gln Leu Leu Gln Asp Ala Arg				

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

1550		1555		1560	
Ser Phe	Leu Arg Ala	Leu Gly	Thr Leu Leu His	Thr Asn Leu Arg	
1565		1570		1575	
Ile Lys	Arg Asp Ser Gln	Gly Glu Leu Met Val	Tyr Pro Tyr Tyr		
1580		1585		1590	
Gly Glu	Lys Ser Ala Ala	Met Lys Lys Gln Arg	Met Thr Arg Arg		
1595		1600		1605	
Ser Leu	Pro Gly Glu Gln	Glu Gln Glu Val Ala	Gly Ser Lys Val		
1610		1615		1620	
Phe Leu	Glu Ile Asp Asn	Arg Gln Cys Val Gln	Asp Ser Asp His		
1625		1630		1635	
Cys Phe	Lys Asn Thr Asp	Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu	Leu Ala Ser His		
1640		1645		1650	
Ala Ile	Gln Gly Thr Leu	Ser Tyr Pro Leu Val	Ser Val Val Ser		
1655		1660		1665	
Glu Ser	Leu Thr Pro Glu	Arg Thr Gln Leu Leu	Tyr Leu Leu Ala		
1670		1675		1680	
Val Ala	Val Val Ile Ile	Leu Phe Ile Ile Leu	Leu Gly Val Ile		
1685		1690		1695	
Met Ala	Lys Arg Lys Arg	Lys His Gly Ser Leu	Trp Leu Pro Glu		
1700		1705		1710	
Gly Phe	Thr Leu Arg Arg	Asp Ala Ser Asn His	Lys Arg Arg Glu		
1715		1720		1725	
Pro Val	Gly Gln Asp Ala	Val Gly Leu Lys Asn	Leu Ser Val Gln		
1730		1735		1740	
Val Ser	Glu Ala Asn Leu	Ile Gly Thr Gly Thr	Ser Glu His Trp		
1745		1750		1755	
Val Asp	Asp Glu Gly Pro	Gln Pro Lys Lys Val	Lys Ala Glu Asp		
1760		1765		1770	
Glu Ala	Leu Leu Ser Glu	Glu Asp Asp Pro Ile	Asp Arg Arg Pro		
1775		1780		1785	
Trp Thr	Gln Gln His Leu	Glu Ala Ala Asp Ile	Arg Arg Thr Pro		
1790		1795		1800	
Ser Leu	Ala Leu Thr Pro	Pro Gln Ala Glu Gln	Glu Val Asp Val		

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

1805					1810					1815			
Leu	Asp	Val	Asn	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu
1820						1825					1830		Met
Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu
1835						1840					1845		Asp
Glu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu
1850						1855					1860		Val
Tyr	Gln	Gly	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Gln	Thr	Asp	Arg	Thr	Gly
1865						1870					1875		Glu
Met	Ala	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ala
1880						1885					1890		Ala
Lys	Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gln	Asp
1895						1900					1905		Asn
Met	Gly	Arg	Cys	Pro	Leu	His	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala
1910						1915					1920		Gln
Gly	Val	Phe	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn	Arg	Val	Thr	Asp	Leu
1925						1930					1935		Asp
Ala	Arg	Met	Asn	Asp	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala
1940						1945					1950		Arg
Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly	Met	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Cys	Gln
1955						1960					1965		Ala
Asp	Val	Asn	Ala	Val	Asp	Asp	His	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Leu	His
1970						1975					1980		Trp
Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Asn	Asn	Val	Glu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Lys
1985						1990					1995		
Asn	Gly	Ala	Asn	Arg	Asp	Met	Gln	Asp	Asn	Lys	Glu	Glu	Thr
2000						2005					2010		Pro
Leu	Phe	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys
2015						2020					2025		Ile
Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Phe	Ala	Asn	Arg	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asp	His	Met
2030						2035					2040		Asp
Arg	Leu	Pro	Arg	Asp	Val	Ala	Arg	Asp	Arg	Met	His	His	Asp
2045						2050					2055		Ile
Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Pro
													Gly

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

2060						2065						2070		
Thr	Val	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	Cys	Gly	Pro	Asn
2075						2080					2085			
Arg	Ser	Phe	Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys	His	Thr	Pro	Met	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ser
2090						2095					2100			
Arg	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ser	Thr	Met	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asn
2105						2110					2115			
Leu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys
2120						2125					2130			
Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu
2135						2140					2145			
Ser	Pro	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Pro	His	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ser	Asp
2150						2155					2160			
Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Pro	Met	Ile	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala
2165						2170					2175			
Ser	Pro	Asn	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val
2180						2185					2190			
His	Ala	Gln	His	Ala	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Leu	His	Glu	Met	Gln
2195						2200					2205			
Pro	Leu	Ala	His	Gly	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Gln
2210						2215					2220			
Leu	Leu	Ser	His	His	His	Ile	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala
2225						2230					2235			
Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	His	Pro	Val	Pro	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Trp
2240						2245					2250			
Met	Asn	Arg	Met	Glu	Val	Asn	Glu	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Met	Phe
2255						2260					2265			
Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gly	Thr	His	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ala
2270						2275					2280			
Pro	Gln	Ser	Arg	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	His	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro	Arg
2285						2290					2295			
Glu	Pro	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ile	Pro	Lys	Gly
2300						2305					2310			
Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln	Pro	Gln	Ser	Thr	Cys

PCT/EP2004/008819

<400>	18	acgcggcgcg	gaggctggcc	cgggacgcgc	ccggagccca	gggaaggagg	gaggagggga	60
		gggtcgcggc	cggccgccat	ggggccgggg	gcccgtggcc	gccgccgccg	ccgtcgcccc	120
		atgtcgccgc	caccgccacc	gccacccgtg	cgggcgctgc	ccctgctgct	gctgctagcg	180
		gggcgggggg	ctgcagcccc	cccttgccctg	gacggaagcc	cggtgtgcaa	tggaggtcgt	240
		tgacaccagc	tgccctccc	ggaggctgcc	tgccctgtgc	cgccctggctg	ggtgggtgag	300
		cgggtgtcagc	tggaggaccc	ctgtcactca	ggccccctgtg	ctggccgtgg	tgtctgccag	360
		agttcagtgg	tggctggcac	cgcccgattc	tcatgccggt	gcccccgtag	cttcgaggcc	420

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
cctgactgct ccctgccaga tccctgcctc agcagccctt gtgcccacgg tgcccgtgc 480
tcagtggggc ccgatggacg cttcctctgc tcctgccac ctggctacca gggccgcagc 540
tgccgaagcg acgtggatga gtgccgggtg ggtgagccct gccgccatgg tggcacctgc 600
ctcaacacac ctggctcctt ccgctgccag tgtccagctg gctacacagg gccactatgt 660
gagaaccccc cggtgccctg tgcgccctca ccatgccgta acggggggcac ctgcaggcag 720
agtggcgacc tcacttacga ctgtgcctgt cttcctgggt ttgaggggtca gaattgtgaa 780
gtgaacgtgg acgactgtcc aggacaccga tgtctcaatg gggggacatg cgtggatggc 840
gtcaacacct ataactgcca gtgccctcct gagtggacag gccagtcttg cacggaggac 900
gtggatgagt gtcagctgca gcccaacgcc tgccacaatg ggggtacctg cttcaacacg 960
ctgggtggcc acagctgcgt gtgtgtcaat ggctggacag gtgagagctg cagtcagaat 1020
atcgatgact gtgccacagc cgtgtgcttc catggggcca cctgccatga ccgctgggt 1080
tctttctact gtgcctgccc catgggcaag actggcctcc tgtgtcacct ggatgacgcc 1140
tgtgtcagca acccctgcca cgaggatgct atctgtgaca caaatccggt gaacggccgg 1200
gccatttgca cctgtcctcc cggttcacg ggtggggcat gtgaccagga tgtggacgag 1260
tgctctatcg gcgccaaccc ctgcgagcac ttgggcaggt gcgtgaacac gcagggctcc 1320
ttcctgtgcc agtgcggtcg tggctacact ggacctcgct gtgagaccga tgtcaacgag 1380
tgtctgtcgg gggcctgccg aaaccaggcc acgtgcctcg accgcatagg ccagttcacc 1440
tgtatctgta tggcaggctt cacaggaacc tattgcgagg tggacattga cgagtgtcag 1500
agtagccctt gtgtcaacgg tgggggtctgc aaggaccgag tcaatggctt cagctgcacc 1560
tgcccctcgg gcttcagcgg ctccacgtgt cagctggacg tggacgaatg cgccagcacg 1620
ccctgcagga atggcgccaa atgctgtggac cagcccgatg gctacgagtg ccgctgtgcc 1680
gagggccttg agggcacgct gtgtgatcgc aacgtggacg actgctcccc tgacctatgc 1740
caccatggtc gctgcgtgga tggcatcgcc agcttctcat gtgcctgtgc tcctggctac 1800
acgggcacac gctgcgagag ccagggtggac gaatgccgca gccagccctg ccgcatggc 1860
ggcaaatgcc tagacctggt ggacaagtac ctctgccgct gcccttcttg gaccacaggt 1920
gtgaactgcg aagtgaacat tgacgactgt gccagcaacc cctgcacctt tggagtctgc 1980
cgtgatggca tcaaccgcta cgactgtgtc tgccaacctg gcttcacagg gcccctttgt 2040
aacgtggaga tcaatgagtg tgcttcacg ccatgcgggc agggaggttc ctgtgtggat 2100
ggggaaaatg gcttcgctg cctctgccc cctggctcct tgccccact ctgcctcccc 2160
ccgagccatc cctgtgcca tgagccctgc agtcacggca tctgctatga tgcacctggc 2220
gggttccgct gtgtgtgtga gcctggctgg agtggcccc gctgcagcca gagcctggcc 2280
cgagacgcct gtgagtccca gccgtgcagg gccgggtggga catgcagcag cgatggaatg 2340
ggtttccact gcacctgccc gcctgggtgtc cagggacgtc agtgtgaact cctctcccc 2400
tgacccccga acccctgtga gcatgggggc cgctgcgagt ctgcccctgg ccagctgcct 2460

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
gtctgtctct gccccaggg ctggcaaggc ccacgatgcc agcaggatgt ggacgagtgt 2520
gctggccccg caccctgtgg ccctcatggg atctgcacca acctggcagg gagtttcagc 2580
tgcacctgcc atggagggtta cactggccct tcctgtgatc aggacatcaa tgactgtgac 2640
cccaacccat gcctgaacgg tggctcgtgc caagacggcg tgggtctcctt ttctgtctcc 2700
tgcctccctg gtttcgccgg ccacgatgc gcccgcatg tggatgagt cctgagcaac 2760
ccctgcggcc cgggcacctg taccgaccac gtggcctcct tcacctgcac ctgcccgccg 2820
ggctacggag gcttccactg cgaacaggac ctgcccgact gcagccccag ctctgtcttc 2880
aatggcggga cctgtgtgga cggcgtgaac tcgttcagct gcctgtgccg tcccggctac 2940
acaggagccc actgccaaca tgaggcagac ccctgcctct cgcgccctg cctacacggg 3000
ggcgtctgca gcgccgccc ccctggcttc cgctgcacct gcctcgagag cttcacgggc 3060
ccgcagtgcc agacgctggg ggattgggtc agccgccagc cttgtcaaaa cgggggtcgc 3120
tgcgtccaga ctggggccta ttgcctttgt cccctggat ggagcggacg cctctgtgac 3180
atccgaagct tgccctgcag ggaggccgca gccagatcg ggggtcggct ggagcagctg 3240
tgtcaggcgg gtgggcagtg tgtggatgaa gacagctccc actactgctg gtgcccagag 3300
ggccgtactg ttagccactg tgagcaggag gtggaccct gcttggcca gccctgccag 3360
catgggggga cctgccgtgg ctatatgggg ggctacatgt gtgagtgtct tcctggctac 3420
aatggtgata actgtgagga cgacgtggac gagtgtgcct ccagccctg ccagcacggg 3480
ggttcagtca ttgacctgt ggcccgctat ctctgtcct gtccccagg aacgtgggg 3540
gtgctctgcg agattaatga ggatgactgc ggcccaggcc caccgtgga ctcaggcccc 3600
cgggtgcctac acaatggcac ctgcgtggac ctggtgggtg gtttccgctg cacctgtccc 3660
ccaggataca ctggtttgcg ctgcgaggca gacatcaatg agtgtcgctc aggtgcctgc 3720
cacgcggcac acaccggga ctgcctgcag gaccaggcg gaggtttccg ttgcctttgt 3780
catgctggct tctcaggtcc tcgctgtcag actgtcctgt ctccctgcga gtcccagcca 3840
tgccagcatg gaggccagt cgtcctagc ccgggtcctg ggggtgggct gaccttcacc 3900
tgtcactgtg ccagccgtt ctggggtccg cgttgcgagc ggggtggcgcg ctctgccgg 3960
gagctgcagt gcccggtggg cgtcccatgc cagcagacgc ccgcggggcc gcgtgcgcc 4020
tgccccccag ggttgtcggg accctcctgc cgcagcttcc cggggtcgcc gccggggggc 4080
agcaacgcca gctgcgcggc cggccctgt ctccacgggg gctcctgccg cccgcgcgg 4140
ctcgcgccct tcttccgctg cgcttgcgcg cagggtgga cgggcccgcg ctgcgaggcg 4200
cccgcgcgg caccgaggt ctcggaggag ccgcggtgcc cgcgcgccgc ctgccaggcc 4260
aagcgcgggg accagcgtg cgaccgcgag tgcaacagcc caggctgcgg ctgggacggc 4320
ggcgactgct cgctgagcgt gggcgacccc tggcggaat gcgaggcgct gcagtgcctg 4380
cgctcttca acaacagccg ctgcgacccc gcctgcagct cggccgctg cctctacgac 4440
aacttcgact gccacgccgg tggccgcgag cgcacttgca acccggtgta cgagaagtac 4500

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
tgcgccgacc actttgccga cggccgctgc gaccagggct gcaacacgga ggagtgcggc 4560
tgggatgggc tggattgtgc cagcgagggtg ccggccctgc tggcccgcgg cgtgctgggtg 4620
ctcacagtgc tgctgccgcc ggaggagcta ctgcgttcca gcgccgactt tctgcagcgg 4680
ctcagcgcca tcctgcgcac ctgctgctgc ttccgcctgg acgcgcacgg ccaggccatg 4740
gtcttccctt accaccggcc tagtcctggc tccgaacccc gggcccgtcg ggagctggcc 4800
cccgaggtga tcggctcggg agtaatgctg gagattgaca accggctctg cctgcagtcg 4860
cctgagaatg atcactgctt ccccgatgcc cagagcgccg ctgactacct gggagcgttg 4920
tcagcgggtg agcgcttga cttcccgtac ccactgcggg acgtgcgggg ggagccgctg 4980
gagcctccag aaccgagcgt cccgctgctg ccactgctag tggcgggctg tgtcttctg 5040
ctggctcattc tcgtcctggg tgtcatgggt gcccggcgca agcgcgagca cagcacctc 5100
tggttccctg agggcttctc actgcacaag gacgtggcct ctggtcacaa gggccggcgg 5160
gaaccctggt gccaggacgc gctgggcatg aagaacatgg ccaaggggtga gagcctgatg 5220
ggggaggtgg ccacagactg gatggacaca gagtgcccg aggccaagcg gctaaaggta 5280
gaggagccag gcatgggggc tgaggaggct gtggattgcc gtcagtggac tcaacaccat 5340
ctggttgctg ctgacatccg cgtggcacca gccatggcac tgacaccacc acagggcgac 5400
gcagatgctg atggcatgga tgtcaatgtg cgtggcccag atggcttcac cccgctaata 5460
ctggcttctt tctgtggggg ggctctggag ccaatgccaa ctgaagagga tgaggcagat 5520
gacacatcag ctagcatcat ctccgacctg atctgccagg gggctcagct tggggcacgg 5580
actgaccgta ctggcgagac tgctttgcac ctggctgccc gttatgcccg tgctgatgca 5640
gccaagcggc tgctggatgc tggggcagac accaatgccc aggaccactc aggccgact 5700
cccctgcaca cagctgtcac agccgatgcc cagggtgtct tccagattct catccgaaac 5760
cgctctacag acttgatgc ccgcatggca gatggctcaa cggcactgat cctggcggcc 5820
cgcttgccag tagagggcat ggtggaagag ctcatcgcca gccatgctga tgtcaatgct 5880
gtggatgagc ttgggaaatc agccttacac tgggctgcgg ctgtgaacaa cgtggaagcc 5940
actttggccc tgctcaaaaa tggagccaat aaggacatgc aggatagcaa ggaggagacc 6000
cccctattcc tggccgcccg cgagggcagc tatgaggctg ccaagctgct gttggaccac 6060
tttgccaacc gtgagatcac cgaccacctg gacaggctgc cgcgggacgt agcccaggag 6120
agactgcacc aggacatcgt gcgcttgctg gatcaacca gtgggccccg cagccccccc 6180
ggtccccacg gcctggggcc tctgctctgt cctccagggg ccttctctcc tggcctcaaa 6240
gcggcacagt cggggtccaa gaagagcagg agggcccccg ggaaggcggg gctggggccg 6300
caggggcccc gggggcgggg caagaagctg acgctggcct gccggggccc cctggctgac 6360
agctcgggtc cgctgtcgcc cgtggactcg ctggactccc cgcggccttt cgggtggccc 6420
cctgcttccc ctgggtggctt cccccttgag gggccctatg cagctgccac tgccactgca 6480
gtgtctctgg cacagcttgg tggcccaggc cgggcaggtc tagggcgcca gccccctgga 6540

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 ggatgtgtac tcagcctggg cctgctgaac cctgtggctg tgccccctga ttgggcccgg 6600
 ctgccccac ctgccccctc aggccccctc ttctgtctgc cactggcgcc gggacccccag 6660
 ctgctcaacc cagggaaccc cgtctccccg caggagcggc ccccgcccta cctggcagtc 6720
 ccaggacatg gcgaggagta cccggtggct ggggcacaca gcagcccccc aaaggcccg 6780
 ttctgtcggg ttcccagtga gcacccttac ctgaccccat cccccaatc ccctgagcac 6840
 tgggccagcc cctcacctcc ctccctctca gactggctcg aatccacgcc tagcccagcc 6900
 actgccactg gggccatggc caccaccact ggggcactgc ctgcccagcc acttcccttg 6960
 tctgttccca gctcccttgc tcaggcccag acccagctgg gggcccagcc ggaagttacc 7020
 cccaagaggc aagtgttggc ctgagacgct cgtcagttct tagatcttgg gggcctaaag 7080
 agacccccgt cctgcctcct ttctttctct gtctcttctt tccttttagt ctttttcatc 7140
 ctcttctctt tccaccaacc ctctgtcatc cttgccttgc agcgtgaccg agataggta 7200
 tcagcccagg gcttcagtct tcctttatct ataatgggtg ggggctacca cccaccctct 7260
 cagtcttctg aagagtctgg gacctcctc ttccccactt ctctcttccc tcattccttt 7320
 ctctctcctt ctggcctctc atttccttac actctgacat gaatgaatta ttattatctt 7380
 tctttttctt ttttttttta cattttgtat agaaacaaat tcatttaaac aaacttatta 7440
 ttattatctt ttacaaaata tatatatgga gatgtccct cccctgtga accccccagt 7500
 gccccctggt ggctgagtct gtggggccat tcggccaagc tggattctgt gtacctagta 7560
 cacaggcatg actgggatcc cgtgtaccga gtacacgacc caggtagtga ccaagtaggc 7620
 acccttgggc gcacccactg gggccagggg tcgggggagt gttgggagcc tcctccccac 7680
 cccacctccc tcacttact gcattccaga ttggacatgt tccatagcct tgctggggaa 7740
 gggccactg ccaactccct ctgccccagc cccacccttg gccatctccc tttgggaact 7800
 agggggctgc tgggtgggaa tgggagccag ggcagatgta tgcattcctt tatgtccctg 7860
 taaatgtggg actacaagaa gaggagctgc ctgagtggta ctttctcttc ctggtaatcc 7920
 tctggcccag ctttatggca gaatagaggt atttttaggc tatttttgta atatggcttc 7980
 tgggtcaaat ccctgtgtag ctgaattccc aagccctgca ttgtacagcc cccactccc 8040
 ctcaccacct aataaaggaa tagttaacac tcaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a 8091

<210> 19
 <211> 2321
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Notch-3

<400> 19

Met Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Gly Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Pro Met Ser
 1 5 10 15

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Arg Ala Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu
20 25 30

Leu Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Cys Leu Asp Gly Ser Pro
35 40 45

Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Thr Gln Leu Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala
50 55 60

Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Trp Val Gly Glu Arg Cys Gln Leu Glu Asp
65 70 75 80

Pro Cys His Ser Gly Pro Cys Ala Gly Arg Gly Val Cys Gln Ser Ser
85 90 95

Val Val Ala Gly Thr Ala Arg Phe Ser Cys Arg Cys Pro Arg Gly Phe
100 105 110

Arg Gly Pro Asp Cys Ser Leu Pro Asp Pro Cys Leu Ser Ser Pro Cys
115 120 125

Ala His Gly Ala Arg Cys Ser Val Gly Pro Asp Gly Arg Phe Leu Cys
130 135 140

Ser Cys Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln Gly Arg Ser Cys Arg Ser Asp Val Asp
145 150 155 160

Glu Cys Arg Val Gly Glu Pro Cys Arg His Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu Asn
165 170 175

Thr Pro Gly Ser Phe Arg Cys Gln Cys Pro Ala Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro
180 185 190

Leu Cys Glu Asn Pro Ala Val Pro Cys Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Arg Asn
195 200 205

Gly Gly Thr Cys Arg Gln Ser Gly Asp Leu Thr Tyr Asp Cys Ala Cys
210 215 220

Leu Pro Gly Phe Glu Gly Gln Asn Cys Glu Val Asn Val Asp Asp Cys
225 230 235 240

Pro Gly His Arg Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gly Val Asn
245 250 255

Thr Tyr Asn Cys Gln Cys Pro Pro Glu Trp Thr Gly Gln Phe Cys Thr
260 265 270

Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Gln Leu Gln Pro Asn Ala Cys His Asn Gly
275 280 285

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly Thr Cys Phe Asn Thr Leu Gly Gly His Ser Cys Val Cys Val Asn
290 295 300

Gly Trp Thr Gly Glu Ser Cys Ser Gln Asn Ile Asp Asp Cys Ala Thr
305 310 315 320

Ala Val Cys Phe His Gly Ala Thr Cys His Asp Arg Val Ala Ser Phe
325 330 335

Tyr Cys Ala Cys Pro Met Gly Lys Thr Gly Leu Leu Cys His Leu Asp
340 345 350

Asp Ala Cys Val Ser Asn Pro Cys His Glu Asp Ala Ile Cys Asp Thr
355 360 365

Asn Pro Val Asn Gly Arg Ala Ile Cys Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Thr
370 375 380

Gly Gly Ala Cys Asp Gln Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Ser Ile Gly Ala Asn
385 390 395 400

Pro Cys Glu His Leu Gly Arg Cys Val Asn Thr Gln Gly Ser Phe Leu
405 410 415

Cys Gln Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Arg Cys Glu Thr Asp Val
420 425 430

Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser Gly Pro Cys Arg Asn Gln Ala Thr Cys Leu Asp
435 440 445

Arg Ile Gly Gln Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys Met Ala Gly Phe Thr Gly Thr
450 455 460

Tyr Cys Glu Val Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln Ser Ser Pro Cys Val Asn
465 470 475 480

Gly Gly Val Cys Lys Asp Arg Val Asn Gly Phe Ser Cys Thr Cys Pro
485 490 495

Ser Gly Phe Ser Gly Ser Thr Cys Gln Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Ala
500 505 510

Ser Thr Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Ala Lys Cys Val Asp Gln Pro Asp Gly
515 520 525

Tyr Glu Cys Arg Cys Ala Glu Gly Phe Glu Gly Thr Leu Cys Asp Arg
530 535 540

Asn Val Asp Asp Cys Ser Pro Asp Pro Cys His His Gly Arg Cys Val
545 550 555 560

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Ser Cys Ala Cys Ala Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly
565 570 575

Thr Arg Cys Glu Ser Gln Val Asp Glu Cys Arg Ser Gln Pro Cys Arg
580 585 590

His Gly Gly Lys Cys Leu Asp Leu Val Asp Lys Tyr Leu Cys Arg Cys
595 600 605

Pro Ser Gly Thr Thr Gly Val Asn Cys Glu Val Asn Ile Asp Asp Cys
610 615 620

Ala Ser Asn Pro Cys Thr Phe Gly Val Cys Arg Asp Gly Ile Asn Arg
625 630 635 640

Tyr Asp Cys Val Cys Gln Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Leu Cys Asn Val
645 650 655

Glu Ile Asn Glu Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys Gly Glu Gly Gly Ser Cys
660 665 670

Val Asp Gly Glu Asn Gly Phe Arg Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Ser Leu
675 680 685

Pro Pro Leu Cys Leu Pro Pro Ser His Pro Cys Ala His Glu Pro Cys
690 695 700

Ser His Gly Ile Cys Tyr Asp Ala Pro Gly Gly Phe Arg Cys Val Cys
705 710 715 720

Glu Pro Gly Trp Ser Gly Pro Arg Cys Ser Gln Ser Leu Ala Arg Asp
725 730 735

Ala Cys Glu Ser Gln Pro Cys Arg Ala Gly Gly Thr Cys Ser Ser Asp
740 745 750

Gly Met Gly Phe His Cys Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Val Gln Gly Arg Gln
755 760 765

Cys Glu Leu Leu Ser Pro Cys Thr Pro Asn Pro Cys Glu His Gly Gly
770 775 780

Arg Cys Glu Ser Ala Pro Gly Gln Leu Pro Val Cys Ser Cys Pro Gln
785 790 795 800

Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Gln Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Ala Gly
805 810 815

Pro Ala Pro Cys Gly Pro His Gly Ile Cys Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly Ser
820 825 830

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Phe Ser Cys Thr Cys His Gly Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Ser Cys Asp Gln
835 840 845

Asp Ile Asn Asp Cys Asp Pro Asn Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys
850 855 860

Gln Asp Gly Val Gly Ser Phe Ser Cys Ser Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Ala
865 870 875 880

Gly Pro Arg Cys Ala Arg Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Leu Ser Asn Pro Cys
885 890 895

Gly Pro Gly Thr Cys Thr Asp His Val Ala Ser Phe Thr Cys Thr Cys
900 905 910

Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gly Gly Phe His Cys Glu Gln Asp Leu Pro Asp Cys
915 920 925

Ser Pro Ser Ser Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gly Val Asn
930 935 940

Ser Phe Ser Cys Leu Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ala His Cys Gln
945 950 955 960

His Glu Ala Asp Pro Cys Leu Ser Arg Pro Cys Leu His Gly Gly Val
965 970 975

Cys Ser Ala Ala His Pro Gly Phe Arg Cys Thr Cys Leu Glu Ser Phe
980 985 990

Thr Gly Pro Gln Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Asp Trp Cys Ser Arg Gln Pro
995 1000 1005

Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Val Gln Thr Gly Ala Tyr Cys Leu
1010 1015 1020

Cys Pro Pro Gly Trp Ser Gly Arg Leu Cys Asp Ile Arg Ser Leu
1025 1030 1035

Pro Cys Arg Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ile Gly Val Arg Leu Glu Gln
1040 1045 1050

Leu Cys Gln Ala Gly Gly Gln Cys Val Asp Glu Asp Ser Ser His
1055 1060 1065

Tyr Cys Val Cys Pro Glu Gly Arg Thr Gly Ser His Cys Glu Gln
1070 1075 1080

Glu Val Asp Pro Cys Leu Ala Gln Pro Cys Gln His Gly Gly Thr
1085 1090 1095

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Cys Arg Gly Tyr Met Gly Gly Tyr Met Cys Glu Cys Leu Pro Gly
1100 1105 1110

Tyr Asn Gly Asp Asn Cys Glu Asp Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser
1115 1120 1125

Gln Pro Cys Gln His Gly Gly Ser Cys Ile Asp Leu Val Ala Arg
1130 1135 1140

Tyr Leu Cys Ser Cys Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu Gly Val Leu Cys Glu
1145 1150 1155

Ile Asn Glu Asp Asp Cys Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu Asp Ser Gly
1160 1165 1170

Pro Arg Cys Leu His Asn Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Leu Val Gly Gly
1175 1180 1185

Phe Arg Cys Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly Leu Arg Cys Glu
1190 1195 1200

Ala Asp Ile Asn Glu Cys Arg Ser Gly Ala Cys His Ala Ala His
1205 1210 1215

Thr Arg Asp Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro Gly Gly Gly Phe Arg Cys Leu
1220 1225 1230

Cys His Ala Gly Phe Ser Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Thr Val Leu Ser
1235 1240 1245

Pro Cys Glu Ser Gln Pro Cys Gln His Gly Gly Gln Cys Arg Pro
1250 1255 1260

Ser Pro Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Leu Thr Phe Thr Cys His Cys Ala
1265 1270 1275

Gln Pro Phe Trp Gly Pro Arg Cys Glu Arg Val Ala Arg Ser Cys
1280 1285 1290

Arg Glu Leu Gln Cys Pro Val Gly Val Pro Cys Gln Gln Thr Pro
1295 1300 1305

Arg Gly Pro Arg Cys Ala Cys Pro Pro Gly Leu Ser Gly Pro Ser
1310 1315 1320

Cys Arg Ser Phe Pro Gly Ser Pro Pro Gly Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser
1325 1330 1335

Cys Ala Ala Ala Pro Cys Leu His Gly Gly Ser Cys Arg Pro Ala
1340 1345 1350

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro Leu Ala Pro Phe Phe Arg Cys Ala Cys Ala Gln Gly Trp Thr
 1355 1360 1365
 Gly Pro Arg Cys Glu Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro Glu Val Ser Glu
 1370 1375 1380
 Glu Pro Arg Cys Pro Arg Ala Ala Cys Gln Ala Lys Arg Gly Asp
 1385 1390 1395
 Gln Arg Cys Asp Arg Glu Cys Asn Ser Pro Gly Cys Gly Trp Asp
 1400 1405 1410
 Gly Gly Asp Cys Ser Leu Ser Val Gly Asp Pro Trp Arg Gln Cys
 1415 1420 1425
 Glu Ala Leu Gln Cys Trp Arg Leu Phe Asn Asn Ser Arg Cys Asp
 1430 1435 1440
 Pro Ala Cys Ser Ser Pro Ala Cys Leu Tyr Asp Asn Phe Asp Cys
 1445 1450 1455
 His Ala Gly Gly Arg Glu Arg Thr Cys Asn Pro Val Tyr Glu Lys
 1460 1465 1470
 Tyr Cys Ala Asp His Phe Ala Asp Gly Arg Cys Asp Gln Gly Cys
 1475 1480 1485
 Asn Thr Glu Glu Cys Gly Trp Asp Gly Leu Asp Cys Ala Ser Glu
 1490 1495 1500
 Val Pro Ala Leu Leu Ala Arg Gly Val Leu Val Leu Thr Val Leu
 1505 1510 1515
 Leu Pro Pro Glu Glu Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Ala Asp Phe Leu Gln
 1520 1525 1530
 Arg Leu Ser Ala Ile Leu Arg Thr Ser Leu Arg Phe Arg Leu Asp
 1535 1540 1545
 Ala His Gly Gln Ala Met Val Phe Pro Tyr His Arg Pro Ser Pro
 1550 1555 1560
 Gly Ser Glu Pro Arg Ala Arg Arg Glu Leu Ala Pro Glu Val Ile
 1565 1570 1575
 Gly Ser Val Val Met Leu Glu Ile Asp Asn Arg Leu Cys Leu Gln
 1580 1585 1590
 Ser Pro Glu Asn Asp His Cys Phe Pro Asp Ala Gln Ser Ala Ala
 1595 1600 1605

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Tyr Leu Gly Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Glu Arg Leu Asp Phe Pro
 1610 1615 1620
 Tyr Pro Leu Arg Asp Val Arg Gly Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro Glu
 1625 1630 1635
 Pro Ser Val Pro Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Val Ala Gly Ala Val Leu
 1640 1645 1650
 Leu Leu Val Ile Leu Val Leu Gly Val Met Val Ala Arg Arg Lys
 1655 1660 1665
 Arg Glu His Ser Thr Leu Trp Phe Pro Glu Gly Phe Ser Leu His
 1670 1675 1680
 Lys Asp Val Ala Ser Gly His Lys Gly Arg Arg Glu Pro Val Gly
 1685 1690 1695
 Gln Asp Ala Leu Gly Met Lys Asn Met Ala Lys Gly Glu Ser Leu
 1700 1705 1710
 Met Gly Glu Val Ala Thr Asp Trp Met Asp Thr Glu Cys Pro Glu
 1715 1720 1725
 Ala Lys Arg Leu Lys Val Glu Glu Pro Gly Met Gly Ala Glu Glu
 1730 1735 1740
 Ala Val Asp Cys Arg Gln Trp Thr Gln His His Leu Val Ala Ala
 1745 1750 1755
 Asp Ile Arg Val Ala Pro Ala Met Ala Leu Thr Pro Pro Gln Gly
 1760 1765 1770
 Asp Ala Asp Ala Asp Gly Met Asp Val Asn Val Arg Gly Pro Asp
 1775 1780 1785
 Gly Phe Thr Pro Leu Met Leu Ala Ser Phe Cys Gly Gly Ala Leu
 1790 1795 1800
 Glu Pro Met Pro Thr Glu Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Asp Thr Ser Ala
 1805 1810 1815
 Ser Ile Ile Ser Asp Leu Ile Cys Gln Gly Ala Gln Leu Gly Ala
 1820 1825 1830
 Arg Thr Asp Arg Thr Gly Glu Thr Ala Leu His Leu Ala Ala Arg
 1835 1840 1845
 Tyr Ala Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Leu Asp Ala Gly Ala
 1850 1855 1860

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Asp	His	Ser	Gly	Arg	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Thr
1865					1870						1875			
Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gln	Gly	Val	Phe	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ile	Arg
1880					1885						1890			
Asn	Arg	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ala	Arg	Met	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Thr
1895					1900						1905			
Ala	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly	Met	Val	Glu
1910					1915						1920			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ser	His	Ala	Asp	Val	Asn	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu	Leu
1925					1930						1935			
Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Leu	His	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Asn	Asn	Val	Glu
1940					1945						1950			
Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asp	Met	Gln
1955					1960						1965			
Asp	Ser	Lys	Glu	Glu	Thr	Pro	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly
1970					1975						1980			
Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Phe	Ala	Asn	Arg
1985					1990						1995			
Glu	Ile	Thr	Asp	His	Leu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Pro	Arg	Asp	Val	Ala	Gln
2000					2005						2010			
Glu	Arg	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Ile	Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ser
2015					2020						2025			
Gly	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	His	Gly	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Leu
2030					2035						2040			
Cys	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Phe	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ser
2045					2050						2055			
Gly	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Gly
2060					2065						2070			
Pro	Gln	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gly	Lys	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Cys
2075					2080						2085			
Pro	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Ser	Pro	Val	Asp
2090					2095						2100			
Ser	Leu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Arg	Pro	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro
2105					2110						2115			

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly Gly Phe Pro Leu Glu Gly Pro Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr
2120 2125 2130

Ala Val Ser Leu Ala Gln Leu Gly Gly Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Leu
2135 2140 2145

Gly Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Gly Cys Val Leu Ser Leu Gly Leu Leu
2150 2155 2160

Asn Pro Val Ala Val Pro Leu Asp Trp Ala Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro
2165 2170 2175

Ala Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Phe Leu Leu Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Pro
2180 2185 2190

Gln Leu Leu Asn Pro Gly Thr Pro Val Ser Pro Gln Glu Arg Pro
2195 2200 2205

Pro Pro Tyr Leu Ala Val Pro Gly His Gly Glu Glu Tyr Pro Val
2210 2215 2220

Ala Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Lys Ala Arg Phe Leu Arg Val
2225 2230 2235

Pro Ser Glu His Pro Tyr Leu Thr Pro Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Glu
2240 2245 2250

His Trp Ala Ser Pro Ser Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser Asp Trp Ser Glu
2255 2260 2265

Ser Thr Pro Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Ala Met Ala Thr Thr
2270 2275 2280

Thr Gly Ala Leu Pro Ala Gln Pro Leu Pro Leu Ser Val Pro Ser
2285 2290 2295

Ser Leu Ala Gln Ala Gln Thr Gln Leu Gly Pro Gln Pro Glu Val
2300 2305 2310

Thr Pro Lys Arg Gln Val Leu Ala
2315 2320

<210> 20
<211> 6836
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Notch-4
<400> 20

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

agacgtgagg	cttgcagcag	gccgaggagg	aagaagaggg	gcagtgggag	cagaggaggt	60
ggctcctgcc	ccagtgaag	ctctgaggg	ccctgcctga	agagggacag	ggactggggc	120
ttggagaagg	ggctgtggaa	tgcagcccc	ttcactgctg	ctgctgctgc	tgctgctgct	180
gctatgtgtc	tcagtgggtc	gacccagagg	gctgctgtgt	gggagtttcc	cagaaccctg	240
tgccaatgga	ggcacctgcc	tgagcctgtc	tctgggacaa	gggacctgcc	agtgtgcccc	300
tggtcttctg	ggtgagacgt	gccagtttcc	tgacctctgc	cagaacgccc	agctctgcca	360
aaatggaggc	agctgccaag	ccctgcttcc	cgctccccta	gggctcccca	gctctccctc	420
tccattgaca	cccagcttct	tgtgcacttg	cctccctggc	ttcactgggt	agagatgcca	480
ggccaagctt	gaagaccctt	gtcctccctc	cttctgttcc	aaaagggggc	gctgccacat	540
ccaggcctcg	ggccgcccac	agtgtctctg	catgcctgga	tggacagggt	agcagtgcca	600
gcttcgggac	ttctgttcag	ccaacccatg	tgtaaatgga	gggggtgtgt	tggccacgta	660
ccccagatc	cagtgccact	gcccaccggg	cttcgagggc	catgcctgtg	aacgtgatgt	720
caacgagtgc	ttccaggacc	caggaccctg	cccaaaggc	acctcctgcc	ataacaccct	780
gggtccttcc	cagtgcctct	gccctgtggg	gcaggagggg	ccacgttgtg	agctgcgggc	840
aggaccctgc	cctcctaggg	gctgttcgaa	tgggggcacc	tgccagctga	tgccagagaa	900
agactccacc	tttcacctct	gcctctgtcc	cccaggtttc	ataggcccgg	gctgtgaggt	960
gaatccagac	aactgtgtca	gccaccaatg	tcagaatggg	ggcacttgcc	aggatgggct	1020
ggacacctac	acctgcctct	gcccagaaac	ctggacaggc	tgggactgct	ccgaagatgt	1080
ggatgagtgt	gaggcccagg	gtccccctca	ctgcagaaac	gggggcacct	gccagaactc	1140
tgctggtagc	tttactgcg	tgtgtgtgag	tggctggggg	ggcacaagct	gtgaggagaa	1200
cctggatgac	tgtattgctg	ccacctgtgc	cccgggatcc	acctgcattg	accgggtggg	1260
ctctttctcc	tgctctgccc	cacctggacg	cacaggactc	ctgtgccact	tggaagacat	1320
gtgtctgagc	cagccgtgcc	atggggatgc	ccaatgcagc	accaaccccc	tcacaggctc	1380
cacactctgc	ctgtgtcagc	ctggctattc	ggggcccacc	tgccaccagg	acctggacga	1440
gtgtctgatg	gcccagcaag	gcccaggtcc	ctgtgaacat	ggcggttcct	gcctcaacac	1500
tcctggctcc	ttcaactgcc	tctgtccacc	tggctacaca	ggctcccgtt	gtgaggctga	1560
tcacaatgag	tgctctctcc	agccctgcca	cccaggaagc	acctgtctgg	acctacttgc	1620
caccttccac	tgctctgccc	cgccaggctt	agaagggcag	ctctgtgagg	tggagaccaa	1680
cgagtgtgcc	tcagctccct	gcctgaacca	cgcggttgc	catgacctgc	tcaacggctt	1740
ccagtgcac	tgctgtcctg	gattctccgg	cacccgatgt	gaggaggata	tcgatgagtg	1800
cagaagctct	ccctgtgcca	atgggtggga	gtgccaggac	cagcctggag	ccttccactg	1860
caagtgtctc	ccaggctttg	aagggccacg	ctgtcaaaca	gagggtggatg	agtgcctgag	1920
tgacctatgt	cccgttggag	ccagctgcct	tgatcttcca	ggagccttct	tttgcctctg	1980
cccctctggt	ttcacaggcc	agctctgtga	ggttcccctg	tgtgtctcca	acctgtgcca	2040

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

gccaagcag	atatgtaagg	accagaaaga	caaggccaac	tgctctgtc	ctgatggaag	2100
ccctggctgt	gccccacctg	aggacaactg	cacctgccac	cacgggcaact	gccagagatc	2160
ctcatgtgtg	tgtgacgtgg	gttggaacggg	gccagagtgt	gaggcagagc	tagggggctg	2220
catctctgca	ccctgtgccc	atggggggac	ctgctacccc	cagccctctg	gctacaactg	2280
cacctgccct	acaggctaca	caggaccac	ctgtagtgag	gagatgacag	cttgtcactc	2340
agggccatgt	ctcaatggcg	gtctctgcaa	ccctagccct	ggaggctact	actgcacctg	2400
ccctccaagc	cacacagggc	cccagtgcc	aaccagcaact	gactactgtg	tgtctgcccc	2460
gtgcttcaat	gggggtacct	gtgtgaacag	gcctggcacc	ttctcctgcc	tctgtgccat	2520
gggcttccag	ggcccgcgct	gtgagggaaa	gctccgcccc	agctgtgcag	acagcccctg	2580
taggaatagg	gcaacctgcc	aggacagccc	tcagggtccc	cgctgcctct	gccccactgg	2640
ctacaccgga	ggcagctgcc	agactctgat	ggacttatgt	gcccagaagc	cctgcccacg	2700
caattcccac	tgctccaga	ctgggcccctc	cttccactgc	ttgtgcctcc	agggatggac	2760
cgggcctctc	tgcaaccttc	actgtcctc	ctgccagaag	gctgcaactga	gccaaggcat	2820
agacgtctct	tccctttgcc	acaatggagg	cctctgtgtc	gacagcggcc	cctcctatct	2880
ctgccactgc	ccccctggat	tccaaggcag	cctgtgccag	gatcacgtga	acccatgtga	2940
gtccaggcct	tgccagaacg	gggccacctg	catggcccag	cccagtgggt	atctctgcc	3000
gtgtgcccc	ggctacgatg	gacagaactg	ctcaaaggaa	ctcgatgctt	gtcagtccca	3060
accctgtcac	aaccatggaa	cctgtactcc	caaacctgga	ggcttccact	gtgcctgccc	3120
tccaggcttt	gtggggctac	gctgtgaggg	agacgtggac	gagtgtctgg	accagccctg	3180
ccaccccaca	ggcactgcag	cctgccactc	tctggccaat	gccttctact	gccagtgtct	3240
gcctggacac	acaggccagt	ggtgtgagg	ggagatagac	ccctgccaca	gccaaccctg	3300
ctttcatgga	gggacctgtg	aggccacagc	aggatcacc	ctgggtttca	tctgccactg	3360
ccccagggt	tttgaaggcc	ccacctgcag	ccacagggcc	ccttctctgc	gcttccatca	3420
ctgccaccac	ggaggcctgt	gtctgccctc	ccctaagcca	ggcttcccac	cacgtgtgtc	3480
ctgcctcagt	ggctatgggg	gtcctgactg	cctgaccca	ccagctccta	aaggctgtgg	3540
ccctccctcc	ccatgcctat	acaatggcag	ctgctcagag	accacgggct	tggggggccc	3600
aggctttcga	tgctcctgcc	ctcacagctc	tccaggggcc	cggtgtcaga	aacccggagc	3660
caaggggtgt	gagggcagaa	gtggagatgg	ggcctgcgat	gctggctgca	gtggcccggg	3720
aggaaactgg	gatggagggg	actgctctct	gggagtcca	gacccctgga	agggctgccc	3780
ctcccactct	cggtgctggc	ttctcttccg	ggacgggcag	tgccaccac	agtgtgactc	3840
tgaagagtgt	ctgtttgatg	gctacgactg	tgagaccct	ccagcctgca	ctccagccta	3900
tgaccagtac	tgccatgatc	acttccacaa	cgggcactgt	gagaaaggct	gcaacactgc	3960
agagtgtggc	tgggatggag	gtgactgcag	gcctgaagat	ggggaccag	agtgggggccc	4020
ctccctggcc	ctgctggtgg	tactgagccc	cccagcccta	gaccagcagc	tgtttgccct	4080

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
ggcccgggtg ctgtccctga ctctgagggg aggactctgg gtaaggaagg atcgtgatgg 4140
cagggaacatg gtgtaccctt atcctggggc ccgggctgaa gaaaagctag gaggaactcg 4200
ggaccccacc tatcaggaga gagcagcccc tcaaacacag cccctgggca aggagaccga 4260
ctccctcagt gctggggttg tggtgggtcat ggggtgtggat ttgtcccgtg gtggccctga 4320
ccaccgggca tcccgctgtc cctgggaccc tgggcttcta ctccgcttcc ttgctgcgat 4380
ggctgcagtg ggagccctgg agccccctgt gcctggacca ctgctggctg tccaccctca 4440
tgcagggacc gcacccctg ccaaccagct tccctggcct gtgctgtgct cccagtggtc 4500
cggggtgatt ctctgggcc taggggctct tctcgtcctc cagctcatcc ggcgtcgacg 4560
ccgagagcat ggagctctct ggctgcccc tggtttact cgacggcctc ggactcagtc 4620
agctccccac cgacgccggc cccactagg cgaggacagc attggtctca aggcactgaa 4680
gccaaaggca gaagttgatg aggatggagt tgtgatgtgc tcaggccctg aggagggaga 4740
ggaggtgggc caggctgaag aaacaggccc accctccacg tgccagctct ggtctctgag 4800
tggtggctgt ggggcgctcc ctcaggcagc catgctaact cctccccagg aatctgagat 4860
ggaagccctt gacctggaca cccgtggacc tgatgggggtg acaccctga tgtcagcagt 4920
ttgctgtggg gaagtacagt ccgggacctt ccaaggggca tggttgggat gtcctgagcc 4980
ctgggaacct ctgctggatg gaggggcctg tccccaggct cacaccgtgg gcactgggga 5040
gacccctctg cacttggtg cccgattctc ccggccaacc gctgcccgcc gcctccttga 5100
ggctggagcc aacccaacc agccagaccg ggcagggcgc acacccttc atgctgctgt 5160
ggctgctgat gctcgggagg tctgccagct tctgtccgt agcagacaaa ctgcagtgga 5220
cgctcgaca gaggaaggga ccacaccctt gatgctggct gccaggctgg cggtggaaga 5280
cctggttgaa gaactgattg cagccaagc agacgtgggg gccagagata aatgggggaa 5340
aactgcgtg cactgggctg ctgccgtgaa caacggcga gccgcccgt cgcttctcca 5400
ggccggagcc gataaagatg cccaggacaa caggagcag acgccgtat tcctggcggc 5460
gcgggaagga gcggtggaag tagcccagct actgctgggg ctgggggag cccgagagct 5520
gcgggaccag gctgggctag cgccggcgga cgtcgtcac caacgtaacc actgggatct 5580
gctgacgtg ctggaagggg ctgggccacc agaggccgt cacaagcca cgccgggccc 5640
cgaggctggg ccttccccgc gcgcacggac ggtgtcagta agcgtgcccc cgcatggggg 5700
cggggtctg ccgcgtgccc ggacgtgtc agccggagca ggccctctg ggggcggagc 5760
ttgtctgcag gctcggactt ggtccgtaga cttggctgcg cgggggggag gggcctattc 5820
tcattgccgg agcctctcgg gtagtaggagc aggaggaggc ccgaccctc gcggccgtag 5880
gttttctgca ggcattgcgc ggcctcggcc caaccctgcg ataatgcgag gaagatacgg 5940
agtggctgcc gggcgaggag gcagggtctc aacggatgac tggccctgtg attgggtggc 6000
cctgggagct tgcggttctg cctccaacat tccgatccc cctccttgcc ttactccgtc 6060
cccggagcgg ggaacacctc aacttgactg tgggtcccca gccctccaag aaatgcccac 6120

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
aaaccaagga ggagagggtta aaaaatagaa gaatacatgg tagggaggaa ttccaaaaat 6180
gattacccat taaaaggcag gctggaaggc cttcctggtt ttaagatgga tcccccaaaa 6240
tgaagggttg tgagtttagt ttctctccta aaatgaatgt atgcccacca gagcagacat 6300
cttccacgtg gagaagctgc agctctggaa agagggttta agatgctagg atgaggcagg 6360
cccagtcctc ctccagaaaa taagacaggc cacaggaggg cagagtggag tggaaatacc 6420
cctaagttgg aaccaagaat tgcaggcata tgggatgtaa gatgttcttt cctatatatg 6480
gtttccaaag ggtgccccta tgatccattg tccccactgc ccacaaatgg ctgacaaata 6540
tttattgggc acctactatg tgccaggcac tgtgtagggtg ctgaaaagtg gccaaaggcc 6600
acccccgtg atgactcctt gcattccctc ccctcacaac aaagaactcc actgtgggga 6660
tgaagcgctt cttctagcca ctgctatcgc tatttaagaa ccctaaatct gtcaccata 6720
ataaagctga tttgaagtgt taaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 6780
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 6836

<210> 21
<211> 2002
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Notch-4

<400> 21

Met Gln Pro Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys
1 5 10 15

Val Ser Val Val Arg Pro Arg Gly Leu Leu Cys Gly Ser Phe Pro Glu
20 25 30

Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gln Gly
35 40 45

Thr Cys Gln Cys Ala Pro Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Thr Cys Gln Phe Pro
50 55 60

Asp Pro Cys Gln Asn Ala Gln Leu Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Gln
65 70 75 80

Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Pro Ser Pro Leu
85 90 95

Thr Pro Ser Phe Leu Cys Thr Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Thr Gly Glu Arg
100 105 110

Cys Gln Ala Lys Leu Glu Asp Pro Cys Pro Pro Ser Phe Cys Ser Lys
115 120 125

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Arg Gly Arg Cys His Ile Gln Ala Ser Gly Arg Pro Gln Cys Ser Cys
130 135 140

Met Pro Gly Trp Thr Gly Glu Gln Cys Gln Leu Arg Asp Phe Cys Ser
145 150 155 160

Ala Asn Pro Cys Val Asn Gly Gly Val Cys Leu Ala Thr Tyr Pro Gln
165 170 175

Ile Gln Cys His Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Glu Gly His Ala Cys Glu Arg
180 185 190

Asp Val Asn Glu Cys Phe Gln Asp Pro Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Gly Thr
195 200 205

Ser Cys His Asn Thr Leu Gly Ser Phe Gln Cys Leu Cys Pro Val Gly
210 215 220

Gln Glu Gly Pro Arg Cys Glu Leu Arg Ala Gly Pro Cys Pro Pro Arg
225 230 235 240

Gly Cys Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Gln Leu Met Pro Glu Lys Asp Ser
245 250 255

Thr Phe His Leu Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Ile Gly Pro Gly Cys
260 265 270

Glu Val Asn Pro Asp Asn Cys Val Ser His Gln Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly
275 280 285

Thr Cys Gln Asp Gly Leu Asp Thr Tyr Thr Cys Leu Cys Pro Glu Thr
290 295 300

Trp Thr Gly Trp Asp Cys Ser Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Glu Ala Gln
305 310 315 320

Gly Pro Pro His Cys Arg Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Gln Asn Ser Ala Gly
325 330 335

Ser Phe His Cys Val Cys Val Ser Gly Trp Gly Gly Thr Ser Cys Glu
340 345 350

Glu Asn Leu Asp Asp Cys Ile Ala Ala Thr Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Thr
355 360 365

Cys Ile Asp Arg Val Gly Ser Phe Ser Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Arg
370 375 380

Thr Gly Leu Leu Cys His Leu Glu Asp Met Cys Leu Ser Gln Pro Cys
385 390 395 400

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

His Gly Asp Ala Gln Cys Ser Thr Asn Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Thr Leu
405 410 415

Cys Leu Cys Gln Pro Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Cys His Gln Asp Leu
420 425 430

Asp Glu Cys Leu Met Ala Gln Gln Gly Pro Ser Pro Cys Glu His Gly
435 440 445

Gly Ser Cys Leu Asn Thr Pro Gly Ser Phe Asn Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro
450 455 460

Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Arg Cys Glu Ala Asp His Asn Glu Cys Leu Ser
465 470 475 480

Gln Pro Cys His Pro Gly Ser Thr Cys Leu Asp Leu Leu Ala Thr Phe
485 490 495

His Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Leu Glu Gly Gln Leu Cys Glu Val Glu
500 505 510

Thr Asn Glu Cys Ala Ser Ala Pro Cys Leu Asn His Ala Asp Cys His
515 520 525

Asp Leu Leu Asn Gly Phe Gln Cys Ile Cys Leu Pro Gly Phe Ser Gly
530 535 540

Thr Arg Cys Glu Glu Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Arg Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala
545 550 555 560

Asn Gly Gly Gln Cys Gln Asp Gln Pro Gly Ala Phe His Cys Lys Cys
565 570 575

Leu Pro Gly Phe Glu Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Thr Glu Val Asp Glu Cys
580 585 590

Leu Ser Asp Pro Cys Pro Val Gly Ala Ser Cys Leu Asp Leu Pro Gly
595 600 605

Ala Phe Phe Cys Leu Cys Pro Ser Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Leu Cys Glu
610 615 620

Val Pro Leu Cys Ala Pro Asn Leu Cys Gln Pro Lys Gln Ile Cys Lys
625 630 635 640

Asp Gln Lys Asp Lys Ala Asn Cys Leu Cys Pro Asp Gly Ser Pro Gly
645 650 655

Cys Ala Pro Pro Glu Asp Asn Cys Thr Cys His His Gly His Cys Gln
660 665 670

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Arg Ser Ser Cys Val Cys Asp Val Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Glu Cys Glu
675 680 685

Ala Glu Leu Gly Gly Cys Ile Ser Ala Pro Cys Ala His Gly Gly Thr
690 695 700

Cys Tyr Pro Gln Pro Ser Gly Tyr Asn Cys Thr Cys Pro Thr Gly Tyr
705 710 715 720

Thr Gly Pro Thr Cys Ser Glu Glu Met Thr Ala Cys His Ser Gly Pro
725 730 735

Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Asn Pro Ser Pro Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Cys
740 745 750

Thr Cys Pro Pro Ser His Thr Gly Pro Gln Cys Gln Thr Ser Thr Asp
755 760 765

Tyr Cys Val Ser Ala Pro Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Asn Arg
770 775 780

Pro Gly Thr Phe Ser Cys Leu Cys Ala Met Gly Phe Gln Gly Pro Arg
785 790 795 800

Cys Glu Gly Lys Leu Arg Pro Ser Cys Ala Asp Ser Pro Cys Arg Asn
805 810 815

Arg Ala Thr Cys Gln Asp Ser Pro Gln Gly Pro Arg Cys Leu Cys Pro
820 825 830

Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Gly Ser Cys Gln Thr Leu Met Asp Leu Cys Ala
835 840 845

Gln Lys Pro Cys Pro Arg Asn Ser His Cys Leu Gln Thr Gly Pro Ser
850 855 860

Phe His Cys Leu Cys Leu Gln Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Leu Cys Asn Leu
865 870 875 880

Pro Leu Ser Ser Cys Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Ser Gln Gly Ile Asp Val
885 890 895

Ser Ser Leu Cys His Asn Gly Gly Leu Cys Val Asp Ser Gly Pro Ser
900 905 910

Tyr Phe Cys His Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Gln Gly Ser Leu Cys Gln Asp
915 920 925

His Val Asn Pro Cys Glu Ser Arg Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly Ala Thr Cys
930 935 940

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Met Ala Gln Pro Ser Gly Tyr Leu Cys Gln Cys Ala Pro Gly Tyr Asp
945 950 955 960

Gly Gln Asn Cys Ser Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Cys Gln Ser Gln Pro Cys
965 970 975

His Asn His Gly Thr Cys Thr Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Phe His Cys Ala
980 985 990

Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Val Gly Leu Arg Cys Glu Gly Asp Val Asp Glu
995 1000 1005

Cys Leu Asp Gln Pro Cys His Pro Thr Gly Thr Ala Ala Cys His
1010 1015 1020

Ser Leu Ala Asn Ala Phe Tyr Cys Gln Cys Leu Pro Gly His Thr
1025 1030 1035

Gly Gln Trp Cys Glu Val Glu Ile Asp Pro Cys His Ser Gln Pro
1040 1045 1050

Cys Phe His Gly Gly Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Leu
1055 1060 1065

Gly Phe Ile Cys His Cys Pro Lys Gly Phe Glu Gly Pro Thr Cys
1070 1075 1080

Ser His Arg Ala Pro Ser Cys Gly Phe His His Cys His His Gly
1085 1090 1095

Gly Leu Cys Leu Pro Ser Pro Lys Pro Gly Phe Pro Pro Arg Cys
1100 1105 1110

Ala Cys Leu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Gly Pro Asp Cys Leu Thr Pro Pro
1115 1120 1125

Ala Pro Lys Gly Cys Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro Cys Leu Tyr Asn Gly
1130 1135 1140

Ser Cys Ser Glu Thr Thr Gly Leu Gly Gly Pro Gly Phe Arg Cys
1145 1150 1155

Ser Cys Pro His Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Lys Pro Gly
1160 1165 1170

Ala Lys Gly Cys Glu Gly Arg Ser Gly Asp Gly Ala Cys Asp Ala
1175 1180 1185

Gly Cys Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn Trp Asp Gly Gly Asp Cys Ser
1190 1195 1200

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Leu Gly Val Pro Asp Pro Trp Lys Gly Cys Pro Ser His Ser Arg
 1205 1210 1215
 Cys Trp Leu Leu Phe Arg Asp Gly Gln Cys His Pro Gln Cys Asp
 1220 1225 1230
 Ser Glu Glu Cys Leu Phe Asp Gly Tyr Asp Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro
 1235 1240 1245
 Ala Cys Thr Pro Ala Tyr Asp Gln Tyr Cys His Asp His Phe His
 1250 1255 1260
 Asn Gly His Cys Glu Lys Gly Cys Asn Thr Ala Glu Cys Gly Trp
 1265 1270 1275
 Asp Gly Gly Asp Cys Arg Pro Glu Asp Gly Asp Pro Glu Trp Gly
 1280 1285 1290
 Pro Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Val Leu Ser Pro Pro Ala Leu Asp
 1295 1300 1305
 Gln Gln Leu Phe Ala Leu Ala Arg Val Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Arg
 1310 1315 1320
 Val Gly Leu Trp Val Arg Lys Asp Arg Asp Gly Arg Asp Met Val
 1325 1330 1335
 Tyr Pro Tyr Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Glu Glu Lys Leu Gly Gly Thr
 1340 1345 1350
 Arg Asp Pro Thr Tyr Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Pro Gln Thr Gln Pro
 1355 1360 1365
 Leu Gly Lys Glu Thr Asp Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Phe Val Val Val
 1370 1375 1380
 Met Gly Val Asp Leu Ser Arg Cys Gly Pro Asp His Pro Ala Ser
 1385 1390 1395
 Arg Cys Pro Trp Asp Pro Gly Leu Leu Leu Arg Phe Leu Ala Ala
 1400 1405 1410
 Met Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Leu Glu Pro Leu Leu Pro Gly Pro Leu
 1415 1420 1425
 Leu Ala Val His Pro His Ala Gly Thr Ala Pro Pro Ala Asn Gln
 1430 1435 1440
 Leu Pro Trp Pro Val Leu Cys Ser Pro Val Ala Gly Val Ile Leu
 1445 1450 1455

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Leu Ala Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Gln Leu Ile Arg Arg Arg
1460 1465 1470

Arg Arg Glu His Gly Ala Leu Trp Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe Thr Arg
1475 1480 1485

Arg Pro Arg Thr Gln Ser Ala Pro His Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro Leu
1490 1495 1500

Gly Glu Asp Ser Ile Gly Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Pro Lys Ala Glu
1505 1510 1515

Val Asp Glu Asp Gly Val Val Met Cys Ser Gly Pro Glu Glu Gly
1520 1525 1530

Glu Glu Val Gly Gln Ala Glu Glu Thr Gly Pro Pro Ser Thr Cys
1535 1540 1545

Gln Leu Trp Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala Leu Pro Gln Ala
1550 1555 1560

Ala Met Leu Thr Pro Pro Gln Glu Ser Glu Met Glu Ala Pro Asp
1565 1570 1575

Leu Asp Thr Arg Gly Pro Asp Gly Val Thr Pro Leu Met Ser Ala
1580 1585 1590

Val Cys Cys Gly Glu Val Gln Ser Gly Thr Phe Gln Gly Ala Trp
1595 1600 1605

Leu Gly Cys Pro Glu Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Gly Ala
1610 1615 1620

Cys Pro Gln Ala His Thr Val Gly Thr Gly Glu Thr Pro Leu His
1625 1630 1635

Leu Ala Ala Arg Phe Ser Arg Pro Thr Ala Ala Arg Arg Leu Leu
1640 1645 1650

Glu Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Asn Gln Pro Asp Arg Ala Gly Arg Thr
1655 1660 1665

Pro Leu His Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu Val Cys Gln
1670 1675 1680

Leu Leu Leu Arg Ser Arg Gln Thr Ala Val Asp Ala Arg Thr Glu
1685 1690 1695

Asp Gly Thr Thr Pro Leu Met Leu Ala Ala Arg Leu Ala Val Glu
1700 1705 1710

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Leu Val Glu Glu Leu Ile Ala Ala Gln Ala Asp Val Gly Ala
 1715 1720 1725
 Arg Asp Lys Trp Gly Lys Thr Ala Leu His Trp Ala Ala Ala Val
 1730 1735 1740
 Asn Asn Ala Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Leu Leu Gln Ala Gly Ala Asp
 1745 1750 1755
 Lys Asp Ala Gln Asp Asn Arg Glu Gln Thr Pro Leu Phe Leu Ala
 1760 1765 1770
 Ala Arg Glu Gly Ala Val Glu Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu
 1775 1780 1785
 Gly Ala Ala Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Gln Ala Gly Leu Ala Pro Ala
 1790 1795 1800
 Asp Val Ala His Gln Arg Asn His Trp Asp Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu
 1805 1810 1815
 Glu Gly Ala Gly Pro Pro Glu Ala Arg His Lys Ala Thr Pro Gly
 1820 1825 1830
 Arg Glu Ala Gly Pro Phe Pro Arg Ala Arg Thr Val Ser Val Ser
 1835 1840 1845
 Val Pro Pro His Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Pro Arg Cys Arg Thr Leu
 1850 1855 1860
 Ser Ala Gly Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Cys Leu Gln Ala
 1865 1870 1875
 Arg Thr Trp Ser Val Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr
 1880 1885 1890
 Ser His Cys Arg Ser Leu Ser Gly Val Gly Ala Gly Gly Gly Pro
 1895 1900 1905
 Thr Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Phe Ser Ala Gly Met Arg Gly Pro Arg
 1910 1915 1920
 Pro Asn Pro Ala Ile Met Arg Gly Arg Tyr Gly Val Ala Ala Gly
 1925 1930 1935
 Arg Gly Gly Arg Val Ser Thr Asp Asp Trp Pro Cys Asp Trp Val
 1940 1945 1950
 Ala Leu Gly Ala Cys Gly Ser Ala Ser Asn Ile Pro Ile Pro Pro
 1955 1960 1965

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro Cys Leu Thr Pro Ser Pro Glu Arg Gly Ser Pro Gln Leu Asp
 1970 1975 1980

Cys Gly Pro Pro Ala Leu Gln Glu Met Pro Ile Asn Gln Gly Gly
 1985 1990 1995

Glu Gly Lys Lys
 2000

<210> 22
 <211> 5896
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Jagged-1

<400> 22
 ctgcggccgg cccgcgagct aggctgggtt ttttttttcc tccccctcct cccccctttt 60
 tccatgcagc tgatctaaaa gggaataaaa ggctgcgcat aatcataata ataaaagaag 120
 gggagcgcga gagaagggaaa gaaagccggg aggtggaaga ggagggggag cgtctcaaag 180
 aagcgatcag aataataaaa ggaggccggg ctctttgcct tctggaacgg gccgctcttg 240
 aaagggcttt tgaaaagtgg tgttgttttc cagtcgtgca tgctccaatc ggcggagtat 300
 attagagccg ggacgcggcg gccgcagggg cagcggcgac ggcagcaccg gcggcagcac 360
 cagcgcgaac agcagcggcg gcgtcccag tgcccgcggc gcgcggcgca gcgatgcgtt 420
 cccacggac gcgcggccgg tccgggcgcc ccctaagcct cctgctcgcc ctgctctgtg 480
 ccctgcgagc caaggtgtgt ggggcctcgg gtcagttcga gttggagatc ctgtccatgc 540
 agaacgtgaa cggggagctg cagaacggga actgctgcgg cggcgcccgg aaccgggag 600
 accgcaagtg caccgcgcac gagtgtgaca catacttcaa agtgtgcctc aaggagtatc 660
 agtcccgcgt cacggccggg gggccctgca gcttcggctc aggggtccacg cctgtcatcg 720
 ggggcaacac cttcaacctc aaggccagcc gcggcaacga ccgcaaccgc atcgtgctgc 780
 ctttcagttt cgcctggccg aggtcctata cgttgcttgt ggaggcgtgg gattccagta 840
 atgacaccgt tcaacctgac agtattattg aaaaggcttc tactcgggc atgatcaacc 900
 ccagccggca gtggcagacg ctgaagcaga acacgggcgt tgcccacttt gagtatcaga 960
 tccgcgtgac ctgtgatgac tactactatg gctttggctg caataagttc tgccgcccc 1020
 gagatgactt ctttgacac tatgcctgtg accagaatgg caacaaaact tgcattggaag 1080
 gctggatggg ccccgaaatg aacagagcta tttgccgaca aggctgcagt cctaagcatg 1140
 ggtcttgcaa actcccaggt gactgcaggt gccagtatgg ctggcaaggc ctgtactgtg 1200
 ataagtgcac cccacacccg ggatgcgtcc acggcatctg taatgagccc tggcagtgcc 1260
 tctgtgagac caactggggc ggccagctct gtgacaaaga tctcaattac tgtgggactc 1320

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

atcagccgtg tctcaacggg ggaacttgta gcaacacagg ccctgacaaa tatcagtgtt	1380
cctgccctga ggggtattca ggaccaact gtgaaattgc tgagcacgcc tgctctctg	1440
atccctgtca caacagaggc agctgtaagg agacctccct gggctttgag tgtgagtgtt	1500
ccccaggctg gaccggcccc acatgctcta caaacattga tgactgttct cctaataact	1560
gttcccacgg gggcacctgc caggacctgg ttaacggatt taagtgtgtg tgccccccac	1620
agtggactgg gaaaacgtgc cagttagatg caaatgaatg tgaggccaaa ccttgtgtaa	1680
acgccaaatc ctgtaagaat ctcatgcca gctactactg cgactgtctt cccggctgga	1740
tgggtcagaa ttgtgacata aatattaatg actgccttgg ccagtgtcag aatgacgcct	1800
cctgtcggga tttggttaat ggttatcgct gtatctgtcc acctggctat gcaggcgatc	1860
actgtgagag agacatcgat gaatgtgcca gcaaccctg tttgaatggg ggctactgtc	1920
agaatgaaat caacagattc cagtgtctgt gtccactgg tttctctgga aacctctgtc	1980
agctggacat cgattattgt gagcctaatc cctgccagaa cggtgcccag tgctacaacc	2040
gtgccagtga ctatttctgc aagtgccccg aggactatga gggcaagaac tgctcacacc	2100
tgaaagacca ctgccgcacg acccctgtg aagtgattga cagctgcaca gtggccatgg	2160
cttccaacga cacacctgaa ggggtgcggt atatttctc caacgtctgt ggtcctcacg	2220
ggaagtgcaa gagtcagtcg ggaggcaaat tcacctgtga ctgtaacaaa ggcttcacgg	2280
gaacatactg ccatgaaaat attaatgact gtgagagcaa cccttgtaga aacgggtggca	2340
cttgcatcga tgggtgtcaac tcctacaagt gcatctgtag tgacggctgg gagggggcct	2400
actgtgaaac caatattaat gactgcagcc agaaccctg ccacaatggg ggcacgtgtc	2460
gcgacctggg caatgacttc tactgtgact gtaaaaatgg gtggaaagga aagacctgcc	2520
actcacgtga cagtcagtgt gatgaggcca cgtgcaacaa cgggtggcacc tgctatgatg	2580
agggggatgc ttttaagtgc atgtgtcctg gcggtctggga aggaacaacc tgtaacatag	2640
cccgaacag tagctgcctg cccaaccct gccataatgg gggcacatgt gtggtcaacg	2700
gcgagtcctt tacgtgctgc tgcaaggaag gctgggaggg gccatctgt gctcagaata	2760
ccaatgactg cagccctcat ccctgttaca acagcggcac ctgtgtggat ggagacaact	2820
ggtaccggtg cgaatgtgcc ccgggttttg ctgggcccga ctgcagaata aacatcaatg	2880
aatgccagtc ttcacctgtt gcctttggag cgacctgtgt ggatgagatc aatggctacc	2940
ggtgtgtctg ccctccaggg cacagtgggtg ccaagtgcc ggaagtttca gggagacctt	3000
gcatcaccat ggggagtgtg ataccagatg gggccaaatg ggatgatgac tgtaatacct	3060
gccagtgcct gaatggacgg atcgctgct caaaggctct gtgtggccct cgaccttgcc	3120
tgctccacaa agggcacagc gagtgtccca gcgggcagag ctgcatcccc atcctggacg	3180
accagtgtt cgtccacccc tgcaactgggtg tgggcgagtg tcggtcttcc agtctccagc	3240
cgggtgaagac aaagtgcacc tctgactcct attaccagga taactgtgcg aacatcacat	3300
ttacctttaa caaggagatg atgtcaccag gtcttactac ggagcacatt tgcagtgaat	3360

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
tgaggaattt gaatatTTTtTg aagaatgttt cCGctgaata ttcaatctac atcgcttgCG 3420
agccttcccc ttCagcgaac aatgaaatac atgtggccat ttctgctgaa gatatacggg 3480
atgatgggaa cccgatcaag gaaatcactg acaaaataat cGatcttgTt agtaaactgTg 3540
atggaaacag ctCgctgatt gctgccgttg cagaagtaag agttcagagg cggcctctga 3600
agaacagaac agatttCctt gttcccttgc tgagctctgt cttaactgtg gcttggaTct 3660
gttgcttggt gacggccttc tactggtgcc tgCGgaagCG gCGgaagccg ggcagccaca 3720
cacactcagc ctctgaggac aacaccacca acaactgCG gGagcagctg aaccagatca 3780
aaaaccccat tgagaaacat ggggccaaca cggTccccat caaggattac gagaacaaga 3840
actccaaaat gtctaaaata aggacacaca attctgaagt agaagaggac gacatggaca 3900
aacaccagca gaaagcccg tttgccaagc agccggcgta tacgctggta gacagagaag 3960
agaagcccc caacggcacg ccgacaaaac acccaaactg gacaaacaaa caggacaaca 4020
gagacttgga aagtgccag agcttaaacc gaatggagta catcgtatag cagaccgCG 4080
gCactgccgc cGctaggtag agtctgaggg cttgtagtTc tttaaactgt cgtgtcatac 4140
tcgagtctga ggccgttgct gacttagaat ccctgtgtta atttaagttt tgacaagctg 4200
gcttacactg gcaatggtag tttctgtggt tggctgggaa atcgagtGCC gcatctcaca 4260
gctatgcaaa aagctagtca acagtaccct ggttgTgtgt ccccttgCag ccgacacggt 4320
ctcggatcag gctcccagga gcctgccag cccctggTc tttgagctcc cacttctgcc 4380
agatgtCcta atggtgatgc agtcttagat catagtTTta tttatattta ttgactcttg 4440
agttgttttt gtatatTggt tttatgatga cgtacaagta gttctgtatt tgaaagtGCC 4500
tttgCagctc agaaccacag caacgatcac aaatgacttt attatttatt tttttaattg 4560
tatttttTgt gttgggggag gggagacttt gatgtcagca gttgctggta aaatgaagaa 4620
tttaaagaaa aaaatgtcaa aagtagaact ttgtatagtt atgtaaataa ttctttttta 4680
ttaatcactg TgtatatTTg atttattaac ttaataatca agagccttaa aacatcattc 4740
ctttttattt atatgtatgt gtttagaatt gaaggTTTT gatagcattg taagcgtatg 4800
gctttatttt tttgaactct tctcattact tgttgCctat aagccaaaat taaggTgttt 4860
gaaaatagtt tattttaaaa caataggatg ggcttctgtg cccagaatac tgatggaatt 4920
ttttttgtac gacgtcagat gtttaaaaca cttctatag catcacttaa aacacgtttt 4980
aaggactgac tgaggcagtt tgaggattag tttagaacag gttttttTgt ttgtttgttt 5040
tttgTTTTc tgcttttagac ttgaaaagag acaggcaggt gatctgctgc agagcagtaa 5100
gggaacaagt tgagctatga cttaacatag ccaaaatgtg agtggttgaa tatgattaaa 5160
aatatcaaat taattgtgtg aacttggaag cacaccaatc tgactttgta aattctgatt 5220
tcttttcacc attcgtacat aatactgaac cacttgtaga tttgattttt tttttaatct 5280
actgcattta gggagtattc taataagcta gttgaatact tgaaccataa aatgtccagt 5340
aagatcactg tttagatttg ccatagagta cactgcctgc cttaagtgag gaaatcaaag 5400

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
tgctattacg aagttcaaga tcaaaaaggc ttataaaaca gagtaatctt gttggttcac 5460
cattgagacc gtgaagatac tttgtattgt cctattagtg ttatatgaac atacaaatgc 5520
atctttgatg tgttggttctt ggcaataaat tttgaaaagt aatattttatt aaattttttt 5580
gtatgaaaac atggaacagt gtggctcttc tgagcttacg tagttctacc ggctttgccg 5640
tgtgcttctg ccaccctgct gagtctgttc tggtaatcgg ggtataatag gctctgcctg 5700
acagagggat ggaggaagaa ctgaaaggct tttcaaccac aaaactcatc tggagttctc 5760
aaagacctgg ggctgctgtg aagctggaac tgcgggagcc ccatctaggg gagccttgat 5820
tcccttgtta ttcaacagca agtgtgaata ctgcttgaat aaacaccact ggattaatgg 5880
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 5896

```

```

<210> 23
<211> 1218
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged-1

```

```

<400> 23

```

```

Met Arg Ser Pro Arg Thr Arg Gly Arg Ser Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu
1          5          10          15

```

```

Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Cys Ala Leu Arg Ala Lys Val Cys Gly Ala Ser
20          25          30

```

```

Gly Gln Phe Glu Leu Glu Ile Leu Ser Met Gln Asn Val Asn Gly Glu
35          40          45

```

```

Leu Gln Asn Gly Asn Cys Cys Gly Gly Ala Arg Asn Pro Gly Asp Arg
50          55          60

```

```

Lys Cys Thr Arg Asp Glu Cys Asp Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Cys Leu Lys
65          70          75          80

```

```

Glu Tyr Gln Ser Arg Val Thr Ala Gly Gly Pro Cys Ser Phe Gly Ser
85          90          95

```

```

Gly Ser Thr Pro Val Ile Gly Gly Asn Thr Phe Asn Leu Lys Ala Ser
100         105         110

```

```

Arg Gly Asn Asp Arg Asn Arg Ile Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Phe Ala Trp
115         120         125

```

```

Pro Arg Ser Tyr Thr Leu Leu Val Glu Ala Trp Asp Ser Ser Asn Asp
130         135         140

```

```

Thr Val Gln Pro Asp Ser Ile Ile Glu Lys Ala Ser His Ser Gly Met

```

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
155

PCT/EP2004/008819

100/166

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
700

690 695

Arg Asp Ser Gln Cys Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Asn Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys
705 710 715 720

Tyr Asp Glu Gly Asp Ala Phe Lys Cys Met Cys Pro Gly Gly Trp Glu
 725 730 735

Gly Thr Thr Cys Asn Ile Ala Arg Asn Ser Ser Cys Leu Pro Asn Pro
 740 745 750

Cys His Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Val Asn Gly Glu Ser Phe Thr Cys
 755 760 765

Val Cys Lys Glu Gly Trp Glu Gly Pro Ile Cys Ala Gln Asn Thr Asn
770 775 780

Asp Cys Ser Pro His Pro Cys Tyr Asn Ser Gly Thr Cys Val Asp Gly
785 790 795 800

Asp Asn Trp Tyr Arg Cys Glu Cys Ala Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro Asp
 805 810 815

Cys Arg Ile Asn Ile Asn Glu Cys Gln Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala Phe Gly
 820 825 830

Ala Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Ile Asn Gly Tyr Arg Cys Val Cys Pro Pro
835 840 845

Gly His Ser Gly Ala Lys Cys Gln Glu Val Ser Gly Arg Pro Cys Ile
850 855 860

Thr Met Gly Ser Val Ile Pro Asp Gly Ala Lys Trp Asp Asp Asp Cys
865 870 875 880

Asn Thr Cys Gln Cys Leu Asn Gly Arg Ile Ala Cys Ser Lys Val Trp
 885 890 895

Cys Gly Pro Arg Pro Cys Leu Leu His Lys Gly His Ser Glu Cys Pro
 900 905 910

Ser Gly Gln Ser Cys Ile Pro Ile Leu Asp Asp Gln Cys Phe Val His
915 920 925

Pro Cys Thr Gly Val Gly Glu Cys Arg Ser Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro Val
930 935 940

Lys Thr Lys Cys Thr Ser Asp Ser Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Asn Cys Ala Asn
945 950 955 960

Ile Thr Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Glu Met Met Ser Pro Gly Leu Thr Thr

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

965

39467A.txt.txt
970

975

Glu His Ile Cys Ser Glu Leu Arg Asn Leu Asn Ile Leu Lys Asn Val
 980 985 990

Ser Ala Glu Tyr Ser Ile Tyr Ile Ala Cys Glu Pro Ser Pro Ser Ala
 995 1000 1005

Asn Asn Glu Ile His Val Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Asp Ile Arg Asp
 1010 1015 1020

Asp Gly Asn Pro Ile Lys Glu Ile Thr Asp Lys Ile Ile Asp Leu
 1025 1030 1035

Val Ser Lys Arg Asp Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu Ile Ala Ala Val Ala
 1040 1045 1050

Glu Val Arg Val Gln Arg Arg Pro Leu Lys Asn Arg Thr Asp Phe
 1055 1060 1065

Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Val Leu Thr Val Ala Trp Ile Cys
 1070 1075 1080

Cys Leu Val Thr Ala Phe Tyr Trp Cys Leu Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys
 1085 1090 1095

Pro Gly Ser His Thr His Ser Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Thr Thr Asn
 1100 1105 1110

Asn Val Arg Glu Gln Leu Asn Gln Ile Lys Asn Pro Ile Glu Lys
 1115 1120 1125

His Gly Ala Asn Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Tyr Glu Asn Lys Asn
 1130 1135 1140

Ser Lys Met Ser Lys Ile Arg Thr His Asn Ser Glu Val Glu Glu
 1145 1150 1155

Asp Asp Met Asp Lys His Gln Gln Lys Ala Arg Phe Ala Lys Gln
 1160 1165 1170

Pro Ala Tyr Thr Leu Val Asp Arg Glu Glu Lys Pro Pro Asn Gly
 1175 1180 1185

Thr Pro Thr Lys His Pro Asn Trp Thr Asn Lys Gln Asp Asn Arg
 1190 1195 1200

Asp Leu Glu Ser Ala Gln Ser Leu Asn Arg Met Glu Tyr Ile Val
 1205 1210 1215

<210> 24

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

<211> 5077
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged-2

<400> 24
ctcatgcata tgcaggtgcg cgggtgacga atgggcgagc gagctgtcag tctcgttccg 60
aacttggttg ctgcggtgcc gggagcgcg ggcgcagag ccgaggcccg gacccgctgc 120
cttcaccgcc gccgccgtcg ccgccgggtg ggagccgggc cgggcagccg gagcgcggcc 180
gccagcgagc cggagctgcc gccgcccctg cacgcccgcc gcccaggccc gcgcgccgcg 240
gcgctgcgct cgaccccgcc cgcgccgcc cgcgccgc ctctgccgct gccgctgcct 300
ctgcgggcg tcggagggcg ggcgggcgct gggagggccg cgcggcggct gggagccggg 360
cgcgggccc ggcggcgggg ccgggcgggc gggtcgcggg ggcaatgcgg gcgcagggcc 420
gggggcgcc tccccggcg ctgctgtgct tgctggcgct ctgggtgcag gcggcgcgcc 480
ccatgggcta ttctgagctg cagctgagcg cgctgcggaa cgtgaacggg gagctgctga 540
gcggcgccct ctgtgacggc gacggccgga caacgcgcgc ggggggctgc ggccacgacg 600
agtgcgacac gtacgtgcgc gtgtgcctta aggagtacca ggccaagggt acgcccacgg 660
ggccctgcag ctacggccac ggcgccacgc ccgtgctggg cggcaactcc ttctacctgc 720
cgccggcggg cgctgcgggg gaccgagcgc gggcgcgggc ccgggccggc ggcgaccagg 780
acccgggcct cgctcgtcat cccttcaggt tcgcctggcc gcgctccttt accctcatcg 840
tggaggcctg ggactgggac aacgatacca ccccgaatga ggagctgctg atcgagcgag 900
tgtcgcgcat gcggcatgat aaccggagg accgctggaa gagcctgcac ttcagcggcc 960
acgtggcgca cctggagctg cagatccgcg tgcgctgcga cgagaactac tacagcgcca 1020
cttgcaacaa gttctgccgg ccccgcaacg actttttcgg ccactacacc tgcgaccagt 1080
acggcaacaa ggcctgcatg gacggctgga tgggcaagga gtgcaaggaa gctgtgtgta 1140
aacaagggtg taatttgctc cacgggggat gcaccgtgcc tggggagtg aggtgcagct 1200
acggctggca agggaggttc tgcgatgagt gtgtccccta ccccggtgc gtgcatggca 1260
gttgtgtgga gccctggcag tgcaactgtg agaccaactg gggcggcctg ctctgtgaca 1320
aagacctgaa ctactgtggc agccaccacc cctgcaccaa cggaggcacg tgcacaaacg 1380
ccgagcctga ccagtaccgc tgcacctgcc ctgacggcta ctcgggcagg aactgtgaga 1440
aggctgagca cgctgcacc tccaaccgt gtgccaacgg gggctcttgc catgagggtgc 1500
cgtccggctt cgaatgccac tgcccatcgg gctggagcgg gccacactgt gcccttgaca 1560
tcgatgagtg tgcttcgaac ccgtgtgcgg ccggtggcac ctgtgtggac cagggtggacg 1620
gctttgagtg catctgcccc gagcagtggg tgggggccac ctgccagctg gacgccaatg 1680
agtgtgaagg gaagccatgc cttaacgctt tttcttgcaa aaacctgatt ggcggctatt 1740

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

actgtgattg	catcccgggc	tgggaaggga	tcaactgcca	tatcaacgtc	aacgactgtc	1800
gcgggcagtg	tcagcatggg	ggcacctgca	aggacctggg	gaacgggtac	cagtgtgtgt	1860
gccacaggcg	cttcggaggc	cggcattgca	agctggaacg	agacgagtgt	gccagcagcc	1920
cctgccacag	cggcggcctc	tgcgaggacc	tggccgacgg	cttcactgca	cactgcccc	1980
agggtttctc	cgggcctctc	tgtgaggtgg	atgtcgacct	ttgtgagcca	agccccctgc	2040
ggaacggcgc	tcgctgctat	aacctggagg	gtgactatta	ctgcgcctgc	cctgatgact	2100
ttggtggcaa	gaactgctcc	gtgccccgcg	agccgtgccc	tggcgggggc	tgacagtgta	2160
tcgatggctg	cgggtcagac	gcggggcctg	ggatgcctgg	cacagcagcc	tccggcggtg	2220
gtggccccc	tggacgctgc	gtcagccagc	cagggggcaa	cttttcctgc	atctgtgaca	2280
gtggctttac	tggcacctac	tgccatgaga	acattgacga	ctgcctgggc	cagccctgcc	2340
gcaatggggg	cacatgcatc	gatgaggtgg	acgccttcgc	ctgcttctgc	cccagcggct	2400
gggagggcga	gctctgcgac	accaatcccc	acgactgcct	tcccgatccc	tgccacagcc	2460
gcggccgctg	ctacgacctg	gtcaatgact	tctactgtgc	gtgcgacgac	ggctggaagg	2520
gcaagacctg	ccactcacgc	gagttccagt	gcgatgccta	cacctgcagc	aacgggtggc	2580
cctgctacga	cagcggcgac	accttcgcgt	gcgcctgccc	ccccggctgg	aagggcagca	2640
cctgcgccgt	cgccaagaac	agcagctgcc	tgcccaaccc	ctgtgtgaat	ggtggcacct	2700
gcgtgggcag	cggggcctcc	ttctcctgca	tctgccggga	cggctgggag	ggtcgtactt	2760
gcactcaca	taccaacgac	tgcaaccctc	tgccctgcta	caatggtggc	atctgtgttg	2820
acggcgta	ctggttcgcg	tgcgagtgtg	cacctggctt	cgcggggcct	gactgccgca	2880
tcaacatcga	cgagtgccag	tcctcgccct	gtgcctacgg	ggccacgtgt	gtggatgaga	2940
tcaacgggta	tcgctgtagc	tgccaccccg	gccgagccgg	cccccggtgc	caggaagtga	3000
tcgggttcgg	gagatcctgc	tgggtccggg	gcactccgtt	cccacacgga	agctcctggg	3060
tggaagactg	caacagctgc	cgctgcctgg	atggccgccg	tgactgcagc	aagggtgtgt	3120
gcggatggaa	gccttgtctg	ctggccggcc	agcccgaggc	cctgagcgcc	cagtgcccac	3180
tggggcaca	gtgcctggag	aaggccccag	gccagtgtct	gcgaccaccc	tgtgaggcct	3240
ggggggagtg	cggcgagaaa	gagccaccga	gcacccctgc	cctgccacgc	tccggccacc	3300
tggacaataa	ctgtgcccgc	ctcaccttgc	atttcaaccg	tgaccacgtg	ccccagggca	3360
ccacgggtgg	cgccatttgc	tccgggatcc	gctccctgcc	agccacaagg	gctgtggcac	3420
gggaccgcct	gctggtgttg	ctttgcgacc	ggggtccttc	ggggggcagt	gccgtggagg	3480
tggccgtgtc	cttcagccct	gccagggacc	tgccctgacg	cagcctgac	cagggcgcg	3540
cccacgccat	cgtggccgcc	atcaccacgc	gggggaacag	ctcactgctc	ctggctgtca	3600
ccgaggtcaa	ggtggagacg	gttgttacgg	gcggctcttc	cacaggtctg	ctggtgcctg	3660
tgctgtgtgg	tgccctcagc	gtgctgtggc	tggcgtgcgt	ggctcctgtc	gtgtggtgga	3720
cacgcaagcg	caggaaagag	cgggagagga	gccggctgcc	gcgggaggag	agcgccaaca	3780

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
accagtgggc cccgctcaac cccatccgca accccatcga gcggccgggg ggccacaagg 3840
acgtgctcta ccagtgaag aacttcacgc cgccgccgcg cagggcggac gaggcgctgc 3900
ccgggccggc cggccacgcg gccgtcaggg aggatgagga ggacgaggat ctgggccgcg 3960
gtgaggagga ctccctggag gcggagaagt tcctctcaca caaattcacc aaagatcctg 4020
gccgctcgcc ggggaggccg gccactggg cctcaggccc caaagtggac aaccgcgcgg 4080
tcaggagcat caatgaggcc cgctacgccg gcaaggagta ggggcggctg ccagctgggc 4140
cgggacccag ggccctcggt gggagccatg ccgtctgccg gaccgcggag ccgaggccat 4200
gtgcatagtt tctttatttt gtgtaaaaaa accaccaaaa acaaaaacca aatgtttatt 4260
ttctacgttt cttaaactt gtataaatta ttcagtaact gtcaggctga aaacaatgga 4320
gtattctcgg atagtgtcta tttttgtaa gtttccgtgc gtggcactcg ctgtatgaaa 4380
ggagagagca aaggggtgtc gcgtcgtcac caaatcgtag cgtttgttac cagaggttgt 4440
gcaactgtta cagaatcttc cttttattcc tcaactcgggt ttctctgttg ctccaggcca 4500
aagtgccggt gagacccatg gctgtgttgg tgtggcccat ggctgttggg gggacccgtg 4560
gctgatgggt tggcctgttg ctgtcgggtg gactcgtggc tgtcaatggg acctgtggct 4620
gtcggtgagg cctacgggtg tcgggtgggac cctggttatt gatgtggccc tggctgccgg 4680
cacggcccgt ggctgttgac gcacctgtgg ttgttagtgg ggctgaggt catcggcgtg 4740
gccaaggcc ggcagggtcaa cctcgcgctt gctggccagt ccaccctgcc tgccgtctgt 4800
gcttcctcct gccagaacg cccgctccag cgatctctcc actgtgcttt cagaagtgcc 4860
cttcctgctg cgcagttctc ccacctcggg acggcggcag tattgaagct cgtgacaagt 4920
gccttcacac agacccctcg caactgtcca cgcgtgccgt ggcaccaggc gctgcccacc 4980
tgccggcccc ggccgcccct cctcgtgaaa gtgcattttt gtaaattgtgt acatattaaa 5040
ggaagcactc tgtatatttg attgaataat gccacca 5077

<210> 25
<211> 1238
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged-2

<400> 25

Met Arg Ala Gln Gly Arg Gly Arg Leu Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Gln Ala Ala Arg Pro Met Gly Tyr Phe Glu Leu
20 25 30

Gln Leu Ser Ala Leu Arg Asn Val Asn Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Gly Ala
35 40 45

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Cys Cys Asp Gly Asp Gly Arg Thr Thr Arg Ala Gly Gly Cys Gly His
 50 55 60

Asp Glu Cys Asp Thr Tyr Val Arg Val Cys Leu Lys Glu Tyr Gln Ala
 65 70 75 80

Lys Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Pro Cys Ser Tyr Gly His Gly Ala Thr Pro
 85 90 95

Val Leu Gly Gly Asn Ser Phe Tyr Leu Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly
 100 105 110

Asp Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Asp Gln Asp Pro Gly
 115 120 125

Leu Val Val Ile Pro Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Pro Arg Ser Phe Thr Leu
 130 135 140

Ile Val Glu Ala Trp Asp Trp Asp Asn Asp Thr Thr Pro Asn Glu Glu
 145 150 155 160

Leu Leu Ile Glu Arg Val Ser His Ala Gly Met Ile Asn Pro Glu Asp
 165 170 175

Arg Trp Lys Ser Leu His Phe Ser Gly His Val Ala His Leu Glu Leu
 180 185 190

Gln Ile Arg Val Arg Cys Asp Glu Asn Tyr Tyr Ser Ala Thr Cys Asn
 195 200 205

Lys Phe Cys Arg Pro Arg Asn Asp Phe Phe Gly His Tyr Thr Cys Asp
 210 215 220

Gln Tyr Gly Asn Lys Ala Cys Met Asp Gly Trp Met Gly Lys Glu Cys
 225 230 235 240

Lys Glu Ala Val Cys Lys Gln Gly Cys Asn Leu Leu His Gly Gly Cys
 245 250 255

Thr Val Pro Gly Glu Cys Arg Cys Ser Tyr Gly Trp Gln Gly Arg Phe
 260 265 270

Cys Asp Glu Cys Val Pro Tyr Pro Gly Cys Val His Gly Ser Cys Val
 275 280 285

Glu Pro Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Glu Thr Asn Trp Gly Gly Leu Leu Cys
 290 295 300

Asp Lys Asp Leu Asn Tyr Cys Gly Ser His His Pro Cys Thr Asn Gly
 305 310 315 320

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly Thr Cys Ile Asn Ala Glu Pro Asp Gln Tyr Arg Cys Thr Cys Pro
325 330 335

Asp Gly Tyr Ser Gly Arg Asn Cys Glu Lys Ala Glu His Ala Cys Thr
340 345 350

Ser Asn Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys His Glu Val Pro Ser Gly
355 360 365

Phe Glu Cys His Cys Pro Ser Gly Trp Ser Gly Pro Thr Cys Ala Leu
370 375 380

Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser Asn Pro Cys Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Cys
385 390 395 400

Val Asp Gln Val Asp Gly Phe Glu Cys Ile Cys Pro Glu Gln Trp Val
405 410 415

Gly Ala Thr Cys Gln Leu Asp Ala Asn Glu Cys Glu Gly Lys Pro Cys
420 425 430

Leu Asn Ala Phe Ser Cys Lys Asn Leu Ile Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Cys Asp
435 440 445

Cys Ile Pro Gly Trp Lys Gly Ile Asn Cys His Ile Asn Val Asn Asp
450 455 460

Cys Arg Gly Gln Cys Gln His Gly Gly Thr Cys Lys Asp Leu Val Asn
465 470 475 480

Gly Tyr Gln Cys Val Cys Pro Arg Gly Phe Gly Gly Arg His Cys Glu
485 490 495

Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys His Ser Gly Gly Leu
500 505 510

Cys Glu Asp Leu Ala Asp Gly Phe His Cys His Cys Pro Gln Gly Phe
515 520 525

Ser Gly Pro Leu Cys Glu Val Asp Val Asp Leu Cys Glu Pro Ser Pro
530 535 540

Cys Arg Asn Gly Ala Arg Cys Tyr Asn Leu Glu Gly Asp Tyr Tyr Cys
545 550 555 560

Ala Cys Pro Asp Asp Phe Gly Gly Lys Asn Cys Ser Val Pro Arg Glu
565 570 575

Pro Cys Pro Gly Gly Ala Cys Arg Val Ile Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Asp
580 585 590

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ala Gly Pro Gly Met Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Cys Gly Pro
595 600 605

His Gly Arg Cys Val Ser Gln Pro Gly Gly Asn Phe Ser Cys Ile Cys
610 615 620

Asp Ser Gly Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Cys His Glu Asn Ile Asp Asp Cys
625 630 635 640

Leu Gly Gln Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Ile Asp Glu Val Asp
645 650 655

Ala Phe Arg Cys Phe Cys Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Gly Glu Leu Cys Asp
660 665 670

Thr Asn Pro Asn Asp Cys Leu Pro Asp Pro Cys His Ser Arg Gly Arg
675 680 685

Cys Tyr Asp Leu Val Asn Asp Phe Tyr Cys Ala Cys Asp Asp Gly Trp
690 695 700

Lys Gly Lys Thr Cys His Ser Arg Glu Phe Gln Cys Asp Ala Tyr Thr
705 710 715 720

Cys Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Tyr Asp Ser Gly Asp Thr Phe Arg Cys
725 730 735

Ala Cys Pro Pro Gly Trp Lys Gly Ser Thr Cys Ala Val Ala Lys Asn
740 745 750

Ser Ser Cys Leu Pro Asn Pro Cys Val Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Gly
755 760 765

Ser Gly Ala Ser Phe Ser Cys Ile Cys Arg Asp Gly Trp Glu Gly Arg
770 775 780

Thr Cys Thr His Asn Thr Asn Asp Cys Asn Pro Leu Pro Cys Tyr Asn
785 790 795 800

Gly Gly Ile Cys Val Asp Gly Val Asn Trp Phe Arg Cys Glu Cys Ala
805 810 815

Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro Asp Cys Arg Ile Asn Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln
820 825 830

Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala Tyr Gly Ala Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Ile Asn Gly
835 840 845

Tyr Arg Cys Ser Cys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Glu
850 855 860

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Val Ile Gly Phe Gly Arg Ser Cys Trp Ser Arg Gly Thr Pro Phe Pro
 865 870 875 880

His Gly Ser Ser Trp Val Glu Asp Cys Asn Ser Cys Arg Cys Leu Asp
 885 890 895

Gly Arg Arg Asp Cys Ser Lys Val Trp Cys Gly Trp Lys Pro Cys Leu
 900 905 910

Leu Ala Gly Gln Pro Glu Ala Leu Ser Ala Gln Cys Pro Leu Gly Gln
 915 920 925

Arg Cys Leu Glu Lys Ala Pro Gly Gln Cys Leu Arg Pro Pro Cys Glu
 930 935 940

Ala Trp Gly Glu Cys Gly Ala Glu Glu Pro Pro Ser Thr Pro Cys Leu
 945 950 955 960

Pro Arg Ser Gly His Leu Asp Asn Asn Cys Ala Arg Leu Thr Leu His
 965 970 975

Phe Asn Arg Asp His Val Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Gly Ala Ile Cys
 980 985 990

Ser Gly Ile Arg Ser Leu Pro Ala Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Arg
 995 1000 1005

Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys Asp Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Ala
 1010 1015 1020

Val Glu Val Ala Val Ser Phe Ser Pro Ala Arg Asp Leu Pro Asp
 1025 1030 1035

Ser Ser Leu Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala His Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Ile
 1040 1045 1050

Thr Gln Arg Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Glu Val
 1055 1060 1065

Lys Val Glu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Leu
 1070 1075 1080

Val Pro Val Leu Cys Gly Ala Phe Ser Val Leu Trp Leu Ala Cys
 1085 1090 1095

Val Val Leu Cys Val Trp Trp Thr Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Glu Arg
 1100 1105 1110

Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Pro Arg Glu Glu Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Trp
 1115 1120 1125

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ala Pro Leu Asn Pro Ile Arg Asn Pro Ile Glu Arg Pro Gly Gly
1130 1135 1140

His Lys Asp Val Leu Tyr Gln Cys Lys Asn Phe Thr Pro Pro Pro
1145 1150 1155

Arg Arg Ala Asp Glu Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly His Ala Ala
1160 1165 1170

Val Arg Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Leu Gly Arg Gly Glu Glu
1175 1180 1185

Asp Ser Leu Glu Ala Glu Lys Phe Leu Ser His Lys Phe Thr Lys
1190 1195 1200

Asp Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro Gly Arg Pro Ala His Trp Ala Ser Gly
1205 1210 1215

Pro Lys Val Asp Asn Arg Ala Val Arg Ser Ile Asn Glu Ala Arg
1220 1225 1230

Tyr Ala Gly Lys Glu
1235

<210> 26
<211> 4963
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged2, transcript variant 2

<400> 26
ctcatgcata tgcaggtgcg cgggtgacga atgggcgagc gagctgtcag tctcgttccg 60
aacttgtttg ctgcggtgcc gggagcgcgg gcgcgcagag ccgaggccgg gacccgctgc 120
cttcaccgcc gccgccgtcg ccgccgggtg ggagccgggc cgggcagccg gagcgcggcc 180
gccagcgagc cggagctgcc gccgcccctg cacgcccgcc gccaggccc gcgcgcgcgc 240
gcgctgcgct cgaccccgcc cgcgccgccg ccgccgccgc ctctgccgct gccgctgcct 300
ctgcgggcgc tcggagggcg ggcgggcgct gggaggccgg cgcggcggct gggagccggg 360
cgcgggcggc ggcggcgggg ccgggcgggc gggtcgcggg ggcaatgcgg gcgcagggcc 420
gggggcgcct tccccggcg ctgctgtgc tgctggcgct ctgggtgcag gcggcgcgcc 480
ccatgggcta tttcgagctg cagctgagcg cgctgcggaa cgtgaacggg gagctgctga 540
gcggcgccctg ctgtgacggc gacggccgga caacgcgcgc ggggggctgc ggccacgacg 600
agtgcgacac gtacgtgcgc gtgtgcctta aggagtacca ggccaagggtg acgcccacgg 660
ggccctgcag ctacggccac ggcgccacgc ccgtgctggg cggcaactcc ttctacctgc 720

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

cgccggcggg	cgctgcgggg	gaccgagcgc	gggcgcgggc	ccgggcccggc	ggcgaccagg	780
acccgggcct	cgctgcctac	cccttccagt	tcgcctggcc	gcgctccttt	accctcatcg	840
tggaggcctg	ggactgggac	aacgatacca	ccccgaatga	ggagctgctg	atcgagcgag	900
tgctcgcatgc	cggcatgata	aacccggagg	accgctggaa	gagcctgcac	ttcagcggcc	960
acgtggcgca	cctggagctg	cagatccgcg	tgcgctgcga	cgagaactac	tacagcgcca	1020
cttgcaacaa	gttctgcccg	ccccgcaacg	acttttttcg	ccactacacc	tgcgaccagt	1080
acggcaacaa	ggcctgcatg	gacggctgga	tgggcaagga	gtgcaaggaa	gctgtgtgta	1140
aacaaggggtg	taatttgctc	cacgggggat	gcaccgtgcc	tggggagtg	aggtgcagct	1200
acggctggca	agggagggtt	tgcatgagt	gtgtccccta	ccccggctgc	gtgcatggca	1260
gttgtgtgga	gccctggcag	tgcaactgtg	agaccaactg	gggcggcctg	ctctgtgaca	1320
aagacctgaa	ctactgtggc	agccaccacc	cctgcaccaa	cggaggcacg	tgcatcaacg	1380
ccgagcctga	ccagtaccgc	tgacactgcc	ctgacggcta	ctcgggcagg	aactgtgaga	1440
aggctgagca	cgctgcacc	tccaaccctg	gtgccaacgg	gggctcttgc	catgagggtg	1500
cgctcggcct	cgaatgccac	tgcccatcgg	gctggagcgg	gcccacctgt	gcccttgaca	1560
tcgatgagt	tgcttcgaac	ccgtgtgcgg	ccggtggcac	ctgtgtggac	caggtggacg	1620
gctttgagt	catctgcccc	gagcagtggg	tggggggccac	ctgccagctg	gacgtcaacg	1680
actgtcgcgg	gcagtgtcag	catgggggca	cctgcaagga	cctggtgaac	gggtaccagt	1740
gtgtgtgccc	acggggcttc	ggaggccggc	attgcgagct	ggaacgagac	gagtgtgcca	1800
gcagcccctg	ccacagcggc	ggcctctgcg	aggacctggc	cgacggcttc	cactgccact	1860
gccccaggg	cttctccggg	cctctctgtg	aggtggatgt	cgacctttgt	gagccaagcc	1920
cctgccggaa	gggcgctcgc	tgctataacc	tggaggggtga	ctattactgc	gcctgccctg	1980
atgactttgg	tggcaagaac	tgctccgtgc	cccgcgagcc	gtgccctggc	ggggcctgca	2040
gagtgatcga	tggctgcggg	tcagacgcgg	ggcctgggat	gcctggcaca	gcagcctccg	2100
gcgtgtgtgg	cccccatgga	cgctgcgtca	gccagccagg	gggcaacttt	tcctgcatct	2160
gtgacagtgg	ctttactggc	acctactgcc	atgagaacat	tgacgactgc	ctggggcagc	2220
cctgccgcaa	tgggggcaca	tgcatcgatg	aggtggacgc	cttcgctgc	ttctgcccc	2280
gcggctggga	gggcgagctc	tgcgacacca	atcccaacga	ctgccttccc	gatccctgcc	2340
acagccgcgg	ccgctgctac	gacctggtca	atgacttcta	ctgtgcgtgc	gacgacggct	2400
ggaagggcaa	gacctgccac	tcacgcgagt	tccagtgcga	tgccctacacc	tgagcaacg	2460
gtggcacctg	ctacgacagc	ggcgacacct	tccgctgcgc	ctgccccccc	ggctggaagg	2520
gcagcacctg	cgccgtcgcc	aagaacagca	gctgcctgcc	caaccctgt	gtgaatggtg	2580
gcacctgcgt	gggcagcggg	gcctccttct	cctgcatctg	ccgggacggc	tgggagggtc	2640
gtacttgac	tcacaatacc	aacgactgca	accctctgcc	ttgctacaat	ggtggcatct	2700
gtgttgacgg	cgtcaactgg	ttccgctgcg	agtgtgcacc	tggcttcgcg	gggcctgact	2760

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
gccgcatcaa catcgacgag tgccagtcct cggcctgtgc ctacggggcc acgtgtgtgg 2820
atgagatcaa cgggtatcgc tgtagctgcc caccgggccg agccggcccc cggtgccagg 2880
aagtgatcgg gttcgggaga tcctgctggt cccggggcac tccgttccca cacggaagct 2940
cctgggtgga agactgcaac agctgccgct gcctggatgg ccgccgtgac tgcagcaagg 3000
tgtggtgcgg atggaagcct tgtctgctgg ccggccagcc cgaggccctg agcggcccagt 3060
gccactggg gcaaagggtgc ctggagaagg ccccaggcca gtgtctgcga ccaccctgtg 3120
aggcctgggg ggagtgcggc gcagaagagc caccgagcac cccctgcctg ccacgctccg 3180
gccacctgga caataactgt gcccgctca ccttgcatth caaccgtgac cacgtgcccc 3240
agggcaccac ggtggggcgcc atttgctccg ggatccgctc cctgccagcc acaagggtcg 3300
tggcacggga ccgctgctg gtgttgcttt gcgaccgggc gtcctcgggg gccagtgcg 3360
tggaggtggc cgtgtccttc agccctgcc aaggacctgc tgacagcagc ctgatccagg 3420
gcgcgcccca cgccatcgtg gccgccatca cccagcgggg gaacagctca ctgctcctgg 3480
ctgtcaccga ggtcaagggtg gagacggttg ttacggggcg ctcttcaca ggtctgctgg 3540
tgctgtgtgt gtgtggtgcc ttcagcgtgc tgtggctggc gtgctgtgtc ctgtgctgt 3600
ggtggacacg caagcgcagg aaagagcggg agaggagccg gctgccgcgg gaggagagcg 3660
ccaacaacca gtgggccccg ctcaaccca tccgaaccc catcgagcgg ccggggggcc 3720
acaaggacgt gctctaccag tgcaagaact tcacgccgcc gccgcgcagg gcggacgagg 3780
cgctgccccg gccggccggc cagcggccg tcaggaggga tgaggaggac gaggatctgg 3840
gccgcggtga ggaggactcc ctggaggcgg agaagttcct ctacacaaa ttcaccaaag 3900
atcctggccg ctgcggggg aggccggccc actgggcctc agggcccaa gtggacaacc 3960
gcgcggtcag gagcatcaat gaggcccgt acgccggcaa ggagtagggg cggtgccag 4020
ctgggccggg acccagggcc ctcggtggga gccatgccgt ctgccggacc cggaggccga 4080
ggccatgtgc atagtttctt tttttgtgt aaaaaacca caaaaaaca aaaccaaag 4140
tttattttct acgtttcttt aacctgtat aaattattca gtaactgtca ggctgaaaac 4200
aatggagtat tctcgatag ttgtatttt tgtaaagttt ccgtgctgg cactcgtgt 4260
atgaaaggag agagcaaagg gtgtctgcgt cgtcaccaa tcgtagcgtt gttaccaga 4320
ggttgtgcac tgtttacaga atcttcctt tattcctcac tcgggtttct ctgtggctcc 4380
aggccaaagt gccggtgaga cccatggctg tgttggtgtg gccatggct gttggtggga 4440
cccgtggctg atggtgtggc ctgtggctgt cgggtggact cgtggctgtc aatgggacct 4500
gtggctgtcg gtgggacct cgggtgtcgg tgggacctg gttattgatg tggccctggc 4560
tgccggcacg gcccggtggt gttgacgcac ctgtggttgt tagtggggcc tgaggctatc 4620
ggcgtggccc aaggccggca ggtcaacct gcgcttgcgt gccagtcac cctgcctgcc 4680
gtctgtgctt cctcctgcc agaacggcg ctccagcgat ctctccactg tgctttcaga 4740
agtgccttc ctgctgcga gttctcccat cctgggacgg cggcagtatt gaagctcgtg 4800

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

          39467A.txt.txt
acaagtgcct tcacacagac ccctcgcaac tgtccacgcg tgccgtggca ccaggcgctg 4860
cccacctgcc ggccccggcc gccctcctc gtgaaagtcg atttttgtaa atgtgtacat 4920
attaaaggaa gcactctgta tatttgattg aataatgccca cca 4963

```

```

<210> 27
<211> 1200
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged2, transcript variant 2

```

```

<400> 27

```

```

Met Arg Ala Gln Gly Arg Gly Arg Leu Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu
1          5          10          15

```

```

Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Gln Ala Ala Arg Pro Met Gly Tyr Phe Glu Leu
20          25          30

```

```

Gln Leu Ser Ala Leu Arg Asn Val Asn Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Gly Ala
35          40          45

```

```

Cys Cys Asp Gly Asp Gly Arg Thr Thr Arg Ala Gly Gly Cys Gly His
50          55          60

```

```

Asp Glu Cys Asp Thr Tyr Val Arg Val Cys Leu Lys Glu Tyr Gln Ala
65          70          75          80

```

```

Lys Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Pro Cys Ser Tyr Gly His Gly Ala Thr Pro
85          90          95

```

```

Val Leu Gly Gly Asn Ser Phe Tyr Leu Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly
100          105          110

```

```

Asp Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Asp Gln Asp Pro Gly
115          120          125

```

```

Leu Val Val Ile Pro Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Pro Arg Ser Phe Thr Leu
130          135          140

```

```

Ile Val Glu Ala Trp Asp Trp Asp Asn Asp Thr Thr Pro Asn Glu Glu
145          150          155          160

```

```

Leu Leu Ile Glu Arg Val Ser His Ala Gly Met Ile Asn Pro Glu Asp
165          170          175

```

```

Arg Trp Lys Ser Leu His Phe Ser Gly His Val Ala His Leu Glu Leu
180          185          190

```

```

Gln Ile Arg Val Arg Cys Asp Glu Asn Tyr Tyr Ser Ala Thr Cys Asn

```

PCT/EP2004/008819

114/166

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
475

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

740 39467A.txt.txt 750
 745
 Asn Asp Cys Asn Pro Leu Pro Cys Tyr Asn Gly Gly Ile Cys Val Asp
 755 760 765
 Gly Val Asn Trp Phe Arg Cys Glu Cys Ala Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro
 770 775 780
 Asp Cys Arg Ile Asn Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala Tyr
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Ala Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Ile Asn Gly Tyr Arg Cys Ser Cys Pro
 805 810 815
 Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Glu Val Ile Gly Phe Gly Arg
 820 825 830
 Ser Cys Trp Ser Arg Gly Thr Pro Phe Pro His Gly Ser Ser Trp Val
 835 840 845
 Glu Asp Cys Asn Ser Cys Arg Cys Leu Asp Gly Arg Arg Asp Cys Ser
 850 855 860
 Lys Val Trp Cys Gly Trp Lys Pro Cys Leu Leu Ala Gly Gln Pro Glu
 865 870 875 880
 Ala Leu Ser Ala Gln Cys Pro Leu Gly Gln Arg Cys Leu Glu Lys Ala
 885 890 895
 Pro Gly Gln Cys Leu Arg Pro Pro Cys Glu Ala Trp Gly Glu Cys Gly
 900 905 910
 Ala Glu Glu Pro Pro Ser Thr Pro Cys Leu Pro Arg Ser Gly His Leu
 915 920 925
 Asp Asn Asn Cys Ala Arg Leu Thr Leu His Phe Asn Arg Asp His Val
 930 935 940
 Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Gly Ala Ile Cys Ser Gly Ile Arg Ser Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Pro Ala Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Arg Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys
 965 970 975
 Asp Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Ala Val Glu Val Ala Val Ser Phe
 980 985 990
 Ser Pro Ala Arg Asp Leu Pro Asp Ser Ser Leu Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala
 995 1000 1005
 His Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Ile Thr Gln Arg Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
1010                                1015                                1020

Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Glu Val Lys Val Glu Thr Val Val Thr Gly
1025                                1030                                1035

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Leu Val Pro Val Leu Cys Gly Ala Phe
1040                                1045                                1050

Ser Val Leu Trp Leu Ala Cys Val Val Leu Cys Val Trp Trp Thr
1055                                1060                                1065

Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Glu Arg Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Pro Arg Glu
1070                                1075                                1080

Glu Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Trp Ala Pro Leu Asn Pro Ile Arg Asn
1085                                1090                                1095

Pro Ile Glu Arg Pro Gly Gly His Lys Asp Val Leu Tyr Gln Cys
1100                                1105                                1110

Lys Asn Phe Thr Pro Pro Pro Arg Arg Ala Asp Glu Ala Leu Pro
1115                                1120                                1125

Gly Pro Ala Gly His Ala Ala Val Arg Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu
1130                                1135                                1140

Asp Leu Gly Arg Gly Glu Glu Asp Ser Leu Glu Ala Glu Lys Phe
1145                                1150                                1155

Leu Ser His Lys Phe Thr Lys Asp Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro Gly Arg
1160                                1165                                1170

Pro Ala His Trp Ala Ser Gly Pro Lys Val Asp Asn Arg Ala Val
1175                                1180                                1185

Arg Ser Ile Asn Glu Ala Arg Tyr Ala Gly Lys Glu
1190                                1195                                1200

```

```

<210> 28
<211> 3158
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Delta like 1 (Notch ligand)

```

```

<400> 28
aaaccggaac ggggcccaac ttctggggcc tggagaaggg aaacgaagtc cccccggtt      60
tcccagaggtt gcctttcctc gggcatcctt ggtttcggcg ggacttcgca gggcggatat      120
aaagaacggc gcctttggga agaggcggag accggcttta aagaaagaag tcttggtcct      180

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
gcggttggg cgaggcaagg gcgaggcaag ggcgctttct gccgacgctc cccgtggccc 240
tacgatcccc cgcgctgccg ccgctgttct aaggagagaa gtggggggccc cccaggctcg 300
cgcggtggagc gaagcagcat gggcagtcgg tgcgcgctgg ccctggcggt gctctcggcc 360
ttgctgtgtc aggtctggag ctctgggggtg ttcgaactga agctgcagga gttcgtcaac 420
aagaaggggc tgctggggaa ccgcaactgc tgccgcgggg gcgcggggcc accgccgtgc 480
gcctgccgga ctttcttccg cgtgtgcctc aagcactacc aggccagcgt gtcccccgag 540
ccgccctgca cctacggcag cgccgtcacc cccgtgctgg gcgtcgactc cttcagtctg 600
cccgacggcg ggggcgccga ctccgcgttc agcaaccca tccgcttccc cttcggcttc 660
acctggccgg gcaccttctc tctgattatt gaagctctcc acacagattc tcctgatgac 720
ctcgcaacag aaaaccaga aagactcatc agccgcctgg ccaccagag gcacctgacg 780
gtgggcgagg agtgggccca ggacctgcac agcagcggcc gcacggacct caagtactcc 840
taccgcttcg tgtgtgacga aactactac ggagagggtc gctccgtttt ctgccgtccc 900
cgggacgatg ctttcggcca cttcacctgt ggggagcggt gggagaaagt gtgcaaccct 960
ggctggaaag ggcctactg cacagagccg atctgcctgc ctggatgtga tgagcagcat 1020
ggattttgtg acaaaccagg ggaatgcaag tgcagagtgg gctggcaggg ccggtactgt 1080
gacgagtgtg tccgctatcc aggtgtgtct catggcacct gccagcagcc ctggcagtgc 1140
aactgccagg aaggctgggg gggccttttc tgcaaccagg acctgaacta ctgcacacac 1200
cataagccct gcaagaatgg agccacctgc accaacacgg gccaggggag ctacacttgc 1260
tcttgccggc ctgggtacac aggtgccacc tgcgagctgg ggattgacga gtgtgacccc 1320
agcccttgta agaacggagg gagctgcacg gatctcgaga acagctactc ctgtacctgc 1380
ccaccgggt tctacggcaa aatctgtgaa ttgagtcca tgacctgtgc ggacggccct 1440
tgctttaacg ggggtcgggt ctgagacagc cccgatggag ggtacagctg ccgctgcccc 1500
gtgggctact ccggcttcaa ctgtgagaag aaaattgact actgcagctc ttcaccctgt 1560
tctaattggtg ccaagtgtgt ggacctcggg gatgcctacc tgtgccgtg ccaggccggc 1620
ttctcgggga ggactgtga cgacaacgtg gacgactgcg cctcctccc gtgcgccaac 1680
gggggcacct gccgggatgg cgtgaacgac ttctcctgca cctgcccgcc tggctacacg 1740
ggcaggaact gcagtgcccc cgtcagcagg tgcgagcag caccctgcca caatggggcc 1800
acctgccacc agagggggcca cggctatgtg tgcgaatgtg cccgaagcta cgggggtccc 1860
aactgccagt tcctgctccc cgagctgccc ccgggcccag cgggtggtgga cctcactgag 1920
aagctagagg gccagggcgg gccattcccc tgggtggccg tgtgcgccgg ggtcatcctt 1980
gtcctcatgc tgctgctggg ctgtgccgct gtggtggtct gcgtccggct gaggctgcag 2040
aagcaccggc cccagccga cccctgccgg ggggagacgg agaccatgaa caacctggcc 2100
aactgccagc gtgagaagga catctcagtc agcatcatcg gggccacgca gatcaagaac 2160
accaacaaga aggcggactt ccacggggac cacagcgccg acaagaatgg cttcaaggcc 2220

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
cgctaccag cggtggacta taacctcgtg caggacctca aggggtgacga caccgccgtc 2280
agggacgcgc acagcaagcg tgacaccaag tgccagcccc agggctcctc aggggaggag 2340
aaggggaccc cgaccacact caggggtgga gaagcatctg aaagaaaaag gccggactcg 2400
ggctgttcaa cttcaaaaga caccaagtac cagtcggtgt acgtcatatc cgaggagaag 2460
gatgagtgcg tcatagcaac tgagggtgaa aatggaagtg agatggcaag actcccgttt 2520
ctcttaaaat aagtaaaatt ccaaggatat atgccccaac gaatgctgct gaagaggagg 2580
gaggcctcgt ggactgctgc tgagaaaccg agttcagacc gagcagggtt tcctcctgag 2640
gtcctcgacg cctgccgaca gcctgtcgcg gcccgccgc ctgcggcact gccttcctg 2700
acgtcgccgt tgcactatgg acagttgctc ttaagagaat atatatttaa atgggtgaac 2760
tgaattacgc ctaagaagca tgcactgcct gagtgtatat tttggattct tatgagccag 2820
tcttttcttg aattagaaac acaaacactg cctttattgt cctttttgat acgaagatgt 2880
gctttttcta gatggaaaag atgtgtgtta ttttttggat ttgtaaaaat atttttcatg 2940
atatctgtaa agcttgagta ttttgtgatg ttcgtttttt ataatttaa ttttggtaaa 3000
tatgtacaaa ggcacttcgg gtctatgtga ctatatattt ttgtatataa atgtatttat 3060
ggaatattgt gccaatgtta tttgagtttt ttactgtttt gttaatgaag aaattccttt 3120
ttaaaatatt tttccaaaat aaattttatg aggaattc 3158

```

```

<210> 29
<211> 723
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Delta like 1 (Notch ligand)

```

```

<400> 29

```

```

Met Gly Ser Arg Cys Ala Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu
1          5          10          15

```

```

Cys Gln Val Trp Ser Ser Gly Val Phe Glu Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Phe
20          25          30

```

```

Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Leu Leu Gly Asn Arg Asn Cys Cys Arg Gly Gly
35          40          45

```

```

Ala Gly Pro Pro Pro Cys Ala Cys Arg Thr Phe Phe Arg Val Cys Leu
50          55          60

```

```

Lys His Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val Ser Pro Glu Pro Pro Cys Thr Tyr Gly
65          70          75          80

```

```

Ser Ala Val Thr Pro Val Leu Gly Val Asp Ser Phe Ser Leu Pro Asp
85          90          95

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly Gly Gly Ala Asp Ser Ala Phe Ser Asn Pro Ile Arg Phe Pro Phe
100 105 110

Gly Phe Thr Trp Pro Gly Thr Phe Ser Leu Ile Ile Glu Ala Leu His
115 120 125

Thr Asp Ser Pro Asp Asp Leu Ala Thr Glu Asn Pro Glu Arg Leu Ile
130 135 140

Ser Arg Leu Ala Thr Gln Arg His Leu Thr Val Gly Glu Glu Trp Ser
145 150 155 160

Gln Asp Leu His Ser Ser Gly Arg Thr Asp Leu Lys Tyr Ser Tyr Arg
165 170 175

Phe Val Cys Asp Glu His Tyr Tyr Gly Glu Gly Cys Ser Val Phe Cys
180 185 190

Arg Pro Arg Asp Asp Ala Phe Gly His Phe Thr Cys Gly Glu Arg Gly
195 200 205

Glu Lys Val Cys Asn Pro Gly Trp Lys Gly Pro Tyr Cys Thr Glu Pro
210 215 220

Ile Cys Leu Pro Gly Cys Asp Glu Gln His Gly Phe Cys Asp Lys Pro
225 230 235 240

Gly Glu Cys Lys Cys Arg Val Gly Trp Gln Gly Arg Tyr Cys Asp Glu
245 250 255

Cys Ile Arg Tyr Pro Gly Cys Leu His Gly Thr Cys Gln Gln Pro Trp
260 265 270

Gln Cys Asn Cys Gln Glu Gly Trp Gly Gly Leu Phe Cys Asn Gln Asp
275 280 285

Leu Asn Tyr Cys Thr His His Lys Pro Cys Lys Asn Gly Ala Thr Cys
290 295 300

Thr Asn Thr Gly Gln Gly Ser Tyr Thr Cys Ser Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr
305 310 315 320

Thr Gly Ala Thr Cys Glu Leu Gly Ile Asp Glu Cys Asp Pro Ser Pro
325 330 335

Cys Lys Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Thr Asp Leu Glu Asn Ser Tyr Ser Cys
340 345 350

Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Tyr Gly Lys Ile Cys Glu Leu Ser Ala Met
355 360 365

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Thr Cys Ala Asp Gly Pro Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Ser Asp Ser
370 375 380

Pro Asp Gly Gly Tyr Ser Cys Arg Cys Pro Val Gly Tyr Ser Gly Phe
385 390 395 400

Asn Cys Glu Lys Lys Ile Asp Tyr Cys Ser Ser Ser Pro Cys Ser Asn
405 410 415

Gly Ala Lys Cys Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ala Tyr Leu Cys Arg Cys Gln
420 425 430

Ala Gly Phe Ser Gly Arg His Cys Asp Asp Asn Val Asp Asp Cys Ala
435 440 445

Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Arg Asp Gly Val Asn Asp
450 455 460

Phe Ser Cys Thr Cys Pro Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly Arg Asn Cys Ser Ala
465 470 475 480

Pro Val Ser Arg Cys Glu His Ala Pro Cys His Asn Gly Ala Thr Cys
485 490 495

His Gln Arg Gly His Gly Tyr Val Cys Glu Cys Ala Arg Ser Tyr Gly
500 505 510

Gly Pro Asn Cys Gln Phe Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala
515 520 525

Val Val Asp Leu Thr Glu Lys Leu Glu Gly Gln Gly Gly Pro Phe Pro
530 535 540

Trp Val Ala Val Cys Ala Gly Val Ile Leu Val Leu Met Leu Leu Leu
545 550 555 560

Gly Cys Ala Ala Val Val Val Cys Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Gln Lys His
565 570 575

Arg Pro Pro Ala Asp Pro Cys Arg Gly Glu Thr Glu Thr Met Asn Asn
580 585 590

Leu Ala Asn Cys Gln Arg Glu Lys Asp Ile Ser Val Ser Ile Ile Gly
595 600 605

Ala Thr Gln Ile Lys Asn Thr Asn Lys Lys Ala Asp Phe His Gly Asp
610 615 620

His Ser Ala Asp Lys Asn Gly Phe Lys Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ala Val Asp
625 630 635 640

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Tyr Asn Leu Val Gln Asp Leu Lys Gly Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Arg Asp
645 650 655

Ala His Ser Lys Arg Asp Thr Lys Cys Gln Pro Gln Gly Ser Ser Gly
660 665 670

Glu Glu Lys Gly Thr Pro Thr Thr Leu Arg Gly Gly Glu Ala Ser Glu
675 680 685

Arg Lys Arg Pro Asp Ser Gly Cys Ser Thr Ser Lys Asp Thr Lys Tyr
690 695 700

Gln Ser Val Tyr Val Ile Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Glu Cys Val Ile Ala
705 710 715 720

Thr Glu Val

<210> 30
<211> 1971
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Delta like 3 (Notch ligand)

<400> 30
gaaggccatg gtctccccac ggatgtccgg gctcctctcc cagactgtga tcctagcgct 60
cattttcctc cccagacac ggcccgtgg cgtcttcgag ctgcagatcc actctttcgg 120
gccgggtcca ggccctgggg ccccgcggtc cccctgcagc gcccggtcc cctgccgcct 180
cttcttcaga gtctgcctga agcctgggct ctgagaggag gccgccgagt ccccggtgcgc 240
cctggggcgcg gcgctgagtg cgcgcggacc ggtctacacc gagcagcccg gagcgcgcgc 300
gcctgatctc ccaactgccg acgggctctt gcaggtgccc ttccgggacg cctggcctgg 360
caccttctct ttcatcatcg aaacctggag agaggagtta ggagaccaga ttggagggcc 420
cgcttgagag ctgctggcgc gcgtggctgg caggcggcgc ttggcagccg gagggccgtg 480
ggcccgggac attcagcgcg caggcgcctg ggagctgcgc ttctcgtagc gcgcgcgctg 540
cgagccgcct gccgtcggga ccgctgcac gcgcctctgc cgtccgcgca gcgccccctc 600
gcggtgcggt ccgggactgc gccctgcgc accgctcgag gacgaatgtg aggcgccgct 660
ggtgtgccga gcaggctgca gccctgagca tggcttctgt gaacagcccg gtgaatgccg 720
atgcctagag ggctggactg gaccctctg cacggtcctt gtctccacca gcagctgcct 780
cagccccagg ggccgctct ctgctaccac cggatgcctt gtccctgggc ctgggccctg 840
tgacgggaac ccgtgtgcca atggaggcag ctgtagtgag acaccaggt cctttgaatg 900
cacctgcccg cgtgggttct acgggctgcg gtgtgaggtg agcggggtga catgtgcaga 960

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 tggaccctgc ttcaacggcg gcttgtgtgt cgggggtgca gaccctgact ctgcctacat 1020
 ctgccactgc ccacctggtt tccaaggctc caactgtgag aagaggggtg accggtgcag 1080
 cctgcagcca tgccgcaatg gcggaactctg cctggacctg ggccacgccc tgcgctgccg 1140
 ctgccgcgcc ggcttcgcgg gtcctcgctg cgagcacgac ctggacgact gcgcgggccg 1200
 cgcttcgcgt aacggcgcca cgtgtgtgga gggcgggcgg gcgcaccgct gtcctgcgc 1260
 gctgggcttc ggcgccgcg actgcccga gcgcgcggac ccgtgcgccg gcgccccctg 1320
 tgctcacggc ggccgctgct acgccactt ctccggcctc gtctgcgctt gcgtccccg 1380
 ctacatggga gcgcggtgtg agttcccagt gcaccccgac ggcgcaagcg ccttgcccgc 1440
 ggccccgccg ggcctcaggc ccggggaccc tcagcgctac cttttgcctc cggctctggg 1500
 actgctcgtg gccgcgggcg tggccggcg tgctctctt ctggtccacg tgcgccgccg 1560
 tggccactcc caggatgctg ggtctcgctt gctggctggg accccggagc cgtcagtcca 1620
 cgcactcccg gatgcactca acaacctaa gacgcaggag ggttccgggg atggtccgag 1680
 ctgctccgta gattggaatc gccctgaaga tgtagaccct caagggattt atgtcatatc 1740
 tgctccttcc atctacgctc gggaggtagc gacgccccct tccccccgc tacacactgg 1800
 gcgcgctggg cagaggcagc acctgctttt tccctaccct tctcgattc tgtccgtgaa 1860
 atgaattggg tagagtctct ggaaggtttt aagccattt tcagttctaa cttactttca 1920
 tcctattttg catccctctt atcgttttga gctacctgcc atcttctctt t 1971

<210> 31
 <211> 618
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Delta like 3 (Notch ligand)
 <400> 31

Met Val Ser Pro Arg Met Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser Gln Thr Val Ile Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Leu Ile Phe Leu Pro Gln Thr Arg Pro Ala Gly Val Phe Glu Leu
 20 25 30
 Gln Ile His Ser Phe Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly Ala Pro Arg Ser
 35 40 45
 Pro Cys Ser Ala Arg Leu Pro Cys Arg Leu Phe Phe Arg Val Cys Leu
 50 55 60
 Lys Pro Gly Leu Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Arg Gly Pro Val Tyr Thr Glu Gln Pro Gly Ala

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

85

39467A.txt.txt
90

95

Pro Ala Pro Asp Leu Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Leu Leu Gln Val Pro Phe
100 105 110

Arg Asp Ala Trp Pro Gly Thr Phe Ser Phe Ile Ile Glu Thr Trp Arg
115 120 125

Glu Glu Leu Gly Asp Gln Ile Gly Gly Pro Ala Trp Ser Leu Leu Ala
130 135 140

Arg Val Ala Gly Arg Arg Arg Leu Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Trp Ala Arg
145 150 155 160

Asp Ile Gln Arg Ala Gly Ala Trp Glu Leu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Arg Ala
165 170 175

Arg Cys Glu Pro Pro Ala Val Gly Thr Ala Cys Thr Arg Leu Cys Arg
180 185 190

Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Cys Gly Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Cys Ala
195 200 205

Pro Leu Glu Asp Glu Cys Glu Ala Pro Leu Val Cys Arg Ala Gly Cys
210 215 220

Ser Pro Glu His Gly Phe Cys Glu Gln Pro Gly Glu Cys Arg Cys Leu
225 230 235 240

Glu Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Leu Cys Thr Val Pro Val Ser Thr Ser Ser
245 250 255

Cys Leu Ser Pro Arg Gly Pro Ser Ser Ala Thr Thr Gly Cys Leu Val
260 265 270

Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Cys Asp Gly Asn Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Ser
275 280 285

Cys Ser Glu Thr Pro Arg Ser Phe Glu Cys Thr Cys Pro Arg Gly Phe
290 295 300

Tyr Gly Leu Arg Cys Glu Val Ser Gly Val Thr Cys Ala Asp Gly Pro
305 310 315 320

Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Leu Cys Val Gly Gly Ala Asp Pro Asp Ser Ala
325 330 335

Tyr Ile Cys His Cys Pro Pro Gly Phe Gln Gly Ser Asn Cys Glu Lys
340 345 350

Arg Val Asp Arg Cys Ser Leu Gln Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Gly Leu Cys

PCT/EP2004/008819

<210> 32

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

<211> 3383
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Delta like 4 (Notch ligand)

<400> 32
gctgcgcgca ggccgggaac acgaggccaa gagccgcagc cccagccgcc ttggtgcagc 60
gtacaccggc actagcccgc ttgcagcccc aggattagac agaagacgcg tcctcggcgc 120
ggtcgcccgc cagccgtagt cacctggatt acctacagcg gcagctgcag cggagccagc 180
gagaaggcca aaggggagca gcgtcccag aggagcgcct cttttcaggg accccgccgg 240
ctggcggacg cgcgggaaag cggcgtcgcg aacagagcca gattgagggc ccgcgggtgg 300
agagagcgac gcccgagggg atggcggcag cgtcccggag cgctctggc tgggcgctac 360
tgctgctggt ggcacttttg cagcagcgcg cggccggctc cggcgtcttc cagctgcagc 420
tgcaggagtt catcaacgag cgcggcgtac tggccagtgg gcggccttgc gagcccggt 480
gccggacttt cttccgcgtc tgccttaagc acttccaggc ggctcgtctcg cccggaccct 540
gcaccttcgg gaccgtctcc acgccggtat tgggcaccaa ctcttcgct gtccgggacg 600
acagtagcgg cggggggcgc aacctctcc aactgccctt caatttcacc tggccgggta 660
ccttctcgtc catcatcgaa gcttggcacg cgccaggaga cgacctgcg ccagaggcct 720
tgccaccaga tgcactcatc agcaagatcg ccatccaggg ctccctagct gtgggtcaga 780
actggttatt ggatgagcaa accagacccc tcacaaggct gcgctactct taccgggtca 840
tctgcagtga caactactat ggagacaact gctccgcct gtgcaagaag cgcaatgacc 900
acttcggcca ctatgtgtgc cagccagatg gcaactgtc ctgcctgcc gggtggactg 960
gggaatattg ccaacagcct atctgtcttt cgggctgtca tgaacagaat ggctactgca 1020
gcaagccagc agagtgcctc tgccgcccag gctggcaggg ccggctgtgt aacgaatgca 1080
tccccacaa tggctgtcgc cacggcacct gcagcactcc ctggcaatgt acttgtgatg 1140
agggctgggg aggcctgttt tgtgaccaag atctcaacta ctgcaccac cactccccat 1200
gcaagaatgg ggcaacgtgc tccaacagtg ggcagcgaag ctacacctgc acctgtcgcc 1260
caggctacac tgggtgtggac tgtgagctgg agctcagcga gtgtgacagc aaccctgtc 1320
gcaatggagg cagctgtaag gaccaggagg atggctacca ctgcctgtgt cctccgggct 1380
actatggcct gcattgtgaa cacagcacct tgagctgcgc cgactcccc tgcttcaatg 1440
ggggctcctg ccgggagcgc aaccaggggg ccaactatgc ttgtgaatgt cccccaact 1500
tcaccggctc caactgcgag aagaaagtgg acaggtgcac cagcaacccc tgtgccaacg 1560
ggggacagtg cctgaaccga ggtccaagcc gcatgtgccg ctgccgtcct ggattcacgg 1620
gcacctactg tgaactccac gtcagcgact gtgccgtaa cccttgcgcc cacggtggca 1680
cttgccatga cctggagaat gggctcatgt gcacctgcc tgccggcttc tctggccgac 1740

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

39467A.txt.txt
gctgtgaggt gcggacatcc atcgatgcct gtgcctcgag tccctgcttc aacagggcca 1800
cctgctacac cgacctctcc acagacacct ttgtgtgcaa ctgcccttat ggctttgtgg 1860
gcagccgctg cgagttcccc gtgggcttgc cggccagctt cccctgggtg gccgtctcgc 1920
tgggtgtggg gctggcagtg ctgctgttac tgctgggcat ggtggcagtg gctgtgcggc 1980
agctgcggct tcgacggccg gacgacggca gcaggaagc catgaacaac ttgtcggact 2040
tccagaagga caacctgatt cctgccgccc agcttaaaaa cacaaccag aagaaggagc 2100
tggaagtgga ctgtggcctg gacaagtcca actgtggcaa acagcaaac cacacattgg 2160
actataatct ggccccaggg cccctggggc gggggaccat gccaggaaag tttccccaca 2220
gtgacaagag cttaggagag aaggcgccac tgcggttaca cagtgaagc ccagagtgtc 2280
ggatatcagc gatatgctcc cccagggact ccatgtacca gtctgtgtgt ttgatatcag 2340
aggagaggaa tgaatgtgtc attgccacgg aggtataagg caggagccta cctggacatc 2400
cctgctcagc cccgcggctg gaccttctt ctgcattgtt tacattgcat cctggatggg 2460
acgtttttca tatgcaacgt gctgctctca ggaggaggag ggaatggcag gaaccggaca 2520
gactgtgaac ttgccaaag atgcaatacc cttccacacc tttgggtgtc tgtctggcat 2580
cagattggca gctgcaccaa ccagaggaac agaagagaag agagatgcca ctgggcactg 2640
ccctgccagt agtggccttc agggggctcc ttccggggct ccggcctgtt ttccagagag 2700
agtggcagta gccccatggg gcccggagct gctgtggcct cactggcat ccgtgtttcc 2760
aaaagtgcct ttggcccagg ctccacggcg acagtgggc ccaaatcaga aaggagagag 2820
ggggccaatg agggcagggc ctctgtggg ctggaaaacc actgggtgcg tctcttgctg 2880
gggtttgccc tggaggtgag gtgagtgtc gagggagggg agtgctttct gccccatgcc 2940
tccaactact gtatgcaggc ctggctctct ggtctaggcc ctttgggcaa gaatgtccgt 3000
ctacccggct tccaccacc tctggccctg ggcttctgta agcagacagg cagagggcct 3060
gcccctccca ccagccaagg gtgccaggcc taactggggc actcaggga gtgtgttgga 3120
aattccactg agggggaaat caggtgtgtc ggccgcctgg gccctttcct ccctcaagcc 3180
catctccaca acctcgagcc tgggctctgg tccactactg cccagacca ccctcaaagc 3240
tggctctcag aaatcaataa tatgagtttt tttttgttt ttttttttt tttttagtt 3300
tattttggag tctagtattt caataattta agaatcagaa gcactgacct ttctacattt 3360
tataacatta tttgtatat aat 3383

```

```

<210> 33
<211> 685
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Delta like 4 (Notch ligand)

```

```

<400> 33

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Met Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Ser Ala Ser Gly Trp Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Ala Leu Trp Gln Gln Arg Ala Ala Gly Ser Gly Val Phe Gln Leu
20 25 30

Gln Leu Gln Glu Phe Ile Asn Glu Arg Gly Val Leu Ala Ser Gly Arg
35 40 45

Pro Cys Glu Pro Gly Cys Arg Thr Phe Phe Arg Val Cys Leu Lys His
50 55 60

Phe Gln Ala Val Val Ser Pro Gly Pro Cys Thr Phe Gly Thr Val Ser
65 70 75 80

Thr Pro Val Leu Gly Thr Asn Ser Phe Ala Val Arg Asp Asp Ser Ser
85 90 95

Gly Gly Gly Arg Asn Pro Leu Gln Leu Pro Phe Asn Phe Thr Trp Pro
100 105 110

Gly Thr Phe Ser Leu Ile Ile Glu Ala Trp His Ala Pro Gly Asp Asp
115 120 125

Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Leu Pro Pro Asp Ala Leu Ile Ser Lys Ile Ala
130 135 140

Ile Gln Gly Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Gln Asn Trp Leu Leu Asp Glu Gln
145 150 155 160

Thr Ser Thr Leu Thr Arg Leu Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Arg Val Ile Cys Ser
165 170 175

Asp Asn Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Asn Cys Ser Arg Leu Cys Lys Lys Arg Asn
180 185 190

Asp His Phe Gly His Tyr Val Cys Gln Pro Asp Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys
195 200 205

Leu Pro Gly Trp Thr Gly Glu Tyr Cys Gln Gln Pro Ile Cys Leu Ser
210 215 220

Gly Cys His Glu Gln Asn Gly Tyr Cys Ser Lys Pro Ala Glu Cys Leu
225 230 235 240

Cys Arg Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Glu Cys Ile Pro His
245 250 255

Asn Gly Cys Arg His Gly Thr Cys Ser Thr Pro Trp Gln Cys Thr Cys
260 265 270

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Glu Gly Trp Gly Gly Leu Phe Cys Asp Gln Asp Leu Asn Tyr Cys
275 280 285

Thr His His Ser Pro Cys Lys Asn Gly Ala Thr Cys Ser Asn Ser Gly
290 295 300

Gln Arg Ser Tyr Thr Cys Thr Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly Val Asp
305 310 315 320

Cys Glu Leu Glu Leu Ser Glu Cys Asp Ser Asn Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly
325 330 335

Gly Ser Cys Lys Asp Gln Glu Asp Gly Tyr His Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro
340 345 350

Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Leu His Cys Glu His Ser Thr Leu Ser Cys Ala Asp
355 360 365

Ser Pro Cys Phe Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Arg Glu Arg Asn Gln Gly Ala
370 375 380

Asn Tyr Ala Cys Glu Cys Pro Pro Asn Phe Thr Gly Ser Asn Cys Glu
385 390 395 400

Lys Lys Val Asp Arg Cys Thr Ser Asn Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly Gln
405 410 415

Cys Leu Asn Arg Gly Pro Ser Arg Met Cys Arg Cys Arg Pro Gly Phe
420 425 430

Thr Gly Thr Tyr Cys Glu Leu His Val Ser Asp Cys Ala Arg Asn Pro
435 440 445

Cys Ala His Gly Gly Thr Cys His Asp Leu Glu Asn Gly Leu Met Cys
450 455 460

Thr Cys Pro Ala Gly Phe Ser Gly Arg Arg Cys Glu Val Arg Thr Ser
465 470 475 480

Ile Asp Ala Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys Phe Asn Arg Ala Thr Cys Tyr
485 490 495

Thr Asp Leu Ser Thr Asp Thr Phe Val Cys Asn Cys Pro Tyr Gly Phe
500 505 510

Val Gly Ser Arg Cys Glu Phe Pro Val Gly Leu Pro Pro Ser Phe Pro
515 520 525

Trp Val Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Val Gly Leu Ala Val Leu Leu Val Leu
530 535 540

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Leu Gly Met Val Ala Val Ala Val Arg Gln Leu Arg Leu Arg Arg Pro
545 550 555 560

Asp Asp Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Met Asn Asn Leu Ser Asp Phe Gln Lys
565 570 575

Asp Asn Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Gln Leu Lys Asn Thr Asn Gln Lys Lys
580 585 590

Glu Leu Glu Val Asp Cys Gly Leu Asp Lys Ser Asn Cys Gly Lys Gln
595 600 605

Gln Asn His Thr Leu Asp Tyr Asn Leu Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg
610 615 620

Gly Thr Met Pro Gly Lys Phe Pro His Ser Asp Lys Ser Leu Gly Glu
625 630 635 640

Lys Ala Pro Leu Arg Leu His Ser Glu Lys Pro Glu Cys Arg Ile Ser
645 650 655

Ala Ile Cys Ser Pro Arg Asp Ser Met Tyr Gln Ser Val Cys Leu Ile
660 665 670

Ser Glu Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Val Ile Ala Thr Glu Val
675 680 685

<210> 34
<211> 5077
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged2, transcript variant 1

<400> 34
ctcatgcata tgcaggtgcg cgggtgacga atgggcgagc gagctgtcag tctcgttccg 60
aacttggttg ctgcggtgcc gggagcgcg ggcgcgcagag ccgaggcccg gacccgctgc 120
cttcaccgcc gccgccgtcg ccgccgggtg ggagccgggc cgggcagccg gagcgcggcc 180
gccagcgagc cggagctgcc gccgccctg cacgcccgcc gccagggccc gcgcgccgcg 240
gcgctgcgct cgaccccgcc cgcgccgcg ccgccgcgc ctctgccgct gccgctgcct 300
ctgcgggcgc tcggagggcg ggcgggcgct gggaggcccg cgcggcggtt gggagccggg 360
cgcgggcggc ggcggcgggg ccgggcgggc gggtcgcggg ggcaatgcgg gcgcagggcc 420
gggggcgcct tccccggcg ctgctgctgc tgctggcgct ctgggtgcag gcggcgcggc 480
ccatgggcta tttcagctg cagctgagcg cgctgcggaa cgtgaacggg gagctgctga 540
gcggcgccctg ctgtgacggc gacggccgga caacgcgcgc ggggggctgc ggccacgacg 600

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

agtgcgacac	gtacgtgcgc	gtgtgcctta	aggagtacca	ggccaaggtg	acgcccacgg	660
ggccctgcag	ctacggccac	ggcgccacgc	ccgtgctggg	cggcaactcc	ttctacctgc	720
cgccggcggg	cgctgcgggg	gaccgagcgc	gggcgcgggc	ccgggcccggc	ggcgaccagg	780
acccgggcct	cgctgcatc	cccttcagt	tcgcctggcc	gcgctccttt	accctcatcg	840
tggaggcctg	ggactgggac	aacgatacca	ccccgaatga	ggagctgctg	atcgagcgag	900
tgctgcatgc	cggcatgac	aacccggagg	accgctggaa	gagcctgcac	ttcagcggcc	960
acgtggcgca	cctggagctg	cagatccgcg	tgcgctgcga	cgagaactac	tacagcgcca	1020
cttgcaacaa	gttctgccgg	ccccgcaacg	actttttcgg	ccactacacc	tgcgaccagt	1080
acggcaacaa	ggcctgcatg	gacggctgga	tgggcaagga	gtgcaaggaa	gctgtgtgta	1140
aacaaggggtg	taatttgctc	cacgggggat	gcaccgtgcc	tggggagtg	aggtgcagct	1200
acggctggca	agggagggtt	tgcatgagt	gtgtcccta	ccccggctgc	gtgcatggca	1260
gttgtgtgga	gccctggcag	tgcaactgtg	agaccaactg	gggcggcctg	ctctgtgaca	1320
aagacctgaa	ctactgtggc	agccaccacc	cctgcaccaa	cggaggcacg	tgcatcaacg	1380
ccgagcctga	ccagtaccgc	tgacactgcc	ctgacggcta	ctcgggcagg	aactgtgaga	1440
aggctgagca	cgctgcacc	tccaacccgt	gtgccaacgg	gggctcttgc	catgagggtgc	1500
cgtccggctt	cgaatgccac	tgcccatcgg	gctggagcgg	gcccacctgt	gcccttgaca	1560
tcgatgagt	tgcttcgaac	ccgtgtgcgg	ccggtggcac	ctgtgtggac	caggtggacg	1620
gctttgagt	catctgcccc	gagcagtggg	tggggggccac	ctgccagctg	gacgccaatg	1680
agtgtgaagg	gaagccatgc	cttaacgctt	tttcttgcaa	aaacctgatt	ggcggctatt	1740
actgtgattg	catcccgggc	tggaagggca	tcaactgcca	tatcaacgtc	aacgactgtc	1800
gcgggcagtg	tcagcatggg	ggcacctgca	aggacctgg	gaacgggtac	cagtgtgtgt	1860
gcccacgggg	cttcggaggc	cggcattgcg	agctggaacg	agacgagtgt	gccagcagcc	1920
cctgccacag	cggcggcctc	tgcgaggacc	tggccgacgg	cttcactgc	cactgcccc	1980
agggcttctc	cgggcctctc	tgtgagggtg	atgtcgacct	ttgtgagcca	agccccctgcc	2040
ggaacggcgc	tcgctgctat	aacctggagg	gtgactatta	ctgcgcctgc	cctgatgact	2100
ttggtggcaa	gaactgctcc	gtgccccgcg	agccgtgccc	tggcggggcc	tgagagtgta	2160
tcgatggctg	cgggtcagac	gcggggcctg	ggatgcctgg	cacagcagcc	tccggcgtgt	2220
gtggccccca	tggacgtgc	gtcagccagc	cagggggcaa	cttttcctgc	atctgtgaca	2280
gtggctttac	tggcacctac	tgccatgaga	acattgacga	ctgcctgggc	cagccctgcc	2340
gcaatggggg	cacatgcac	gatgagggtg	acgccttcg	ctgcttctgc	cccagcggct	2400
gggagggcga	gctctgcgac	accaatccca	acgactgcct	tcccgatccc	tgccacagcc	2460
gcggccgctg	ctacgacctg	gtcaatgact	tctactgtgc	gtgcgacgac	ggctggaagg	2520
gcaagacctg	ccactcacgc	gagttccagt	gcgatgccta	cacctgcagc	aacggtggca	2580
cctgctacga	cagcggcgac	accttcgct	gcgcctgccc	ccccggctgg	aagggcagca	2640

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

cctgcgccgt	cgccaagaac	agcagctgcc	tgcccaaccc	ctgtgtgaat	ggtggcacct	2700
gcgtgggcag	cggggcctcc	ttctcctgca	tctgccggga	cggtctggag	ggtcgtactt	2760
gcactcacia	taccaacgac	tgcaaccctc	tgccttgcta	caatggtggc	atctgtgttg	2820
acggcgtaaa	ctggtttccg	tgcgagtgtg	cacctggctt	cgcggggcct	gactgccgca	2880
tcaacatcga	cgagtgccag	tcctcgccct	gtgcctacgg	ggccacgtgt	gtggatgaga	2940
tcaacgggta	tcgctgtagc	tgcccacccg	gccgagccgg	cccccggtgc	caggaagtga	3000
tcgggttcgg	gagatcctgc	tgggtcccg	gcactccgtt	cccacacgga	agctcctggg	3060
tggaagactg	caacagctgc	cgctgcctgg	atggccggcg	tgactgcagc	aagggtgtgt	3120
gcggatggaa	gccttgtctg	ctggccggcc	agcccgaggc	cctgagcgcc	cagtgtccac	3180
tgggggcaag	gtgcctggag	aaggccccag	gccagtgtct	gcgaccaccc	tgtgaggcct	3240
ggggggagtg	cggcgcagaa	gagccaccga	gcacccctg	cctgccacgc	tccggccacc	3300
tggaacaata	ctgtgcccgc	ctcaccttgc	atttcaaccg	tgaccacgtg	ccccagggca	3360
ccacgggtgg	cgccatttgc	tccgggatcc	gctccctgcc	agccacaagg	gctgtggcac	3420
gggaccgcct	gctggtgttg	ctttgcgacc	ggggtctctc	ggggggcagt	gccgtggagg	3480
tggtccgtgt	cttcagccct	gccagggacc	tgcttgacag	cagcctgac	cagggcgcg	3540
cccacgccat	cggtggccgc	atcacccagc	gggggaacag	ctcactgctc	ctggctgtca	3600
ccgaggtcaa	ggtggagacg	gttggttacg	gcggctcttc	cacaggtctg	ctggtgcctg	3660
tgctgtgtgg	tgctttcagc	gtgctgtggc	tggcgtgcgt	ggtcctgtgc	gtgtggtgga	3720
cacgcaagcg	caggaaagag	cgggagagga	gccggctgcc	gcgggaggag	agcgccaaca	3780
accagtgggc	cccgtctaac	cccatccgca	accccatcga	gcggccgggg	ggccacaagg	3840
acgtgctcta	ccagtgcag	aacttcacgc	cgccgccgcg	cagggcgga	gagggcgctgc	3900
ccgggccggc	cgccacgcg	gccgtcagg	aggatgagga	ggacgaggat	ctgggccgcg	3960
gtgaggagga	ctccctggag	gcggagaagt	tcctctcaca	caaattcacc	aaagatcctg	4020
gccgtctgcc	ggggaggccg	gcccactggg	cctcaggccc	caaagtggac	aaccgcgcgg	4080
tcaggagcat	caatgaggcc	cgctacgccg	gcaaggagta	ggggcggtg	ccagctgggc	4140
cgggaccag	ggccctcgg	gggagccatg	ccgtctgccg	gacccggagg	ccgaggccat	4200
gtgcatagtt	tccttttttt	gtgtaaaaaa	accacaaaaa	acaaaaacca	aatgtttatt	4260
ttctacgttt	ctttaacctt	gtataaatta	ttcagtaact	gtcaggctga	aaacaatgga	4320
gtattctcgg	atagttgcta	tttttgtaaa	gtttccgtgc	gtggcactcg	ctgtatgaaa	4380
ggagagagca	aagggtgtct	gcgtcgtcac	caaatcgtag	cgtttggtac	cagaggttgt	4440
gcactgttta	cagaatcttc	cttttattcc	tcactcgggt	ttctctgtgg	ctccaggcca	4500
aagtgccggt	gagacccatg	gctgtgttgg	tgtggcccat	ggctgttggt	gggacccgtg	4560
gctgatgggt	tggcctgtgg	ctgtcgggtg	gactcgtggc	tgtcaatggg	acctgtggct	4620
gtcgggtggg	cctacgggtg	tcgggtgggac	cctgggttatt	gatgtggccc	tggctgccgg	4680

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
cacggcccgt ggctgttgac gcacctgtgg ttgttagtgg ggcctgaggt catcggcgtg 4740
gcccaaggcc ggcaggtcaa cctcgcgctt gctggccagt ccaccctgcc tgccgtctgt 4800
gcttcctcct gcccagaacg cccgctccag cgatctctcc actgtgcttt cagaagtgcc 4860
cttcctgctg cgcagttctc ccacctcggg acggcggcag tattgaagct cgtgacaagt 4920
gccttcacac agaccctcgc caactgtcca cgcgtgccgt ggcaccaggc gctgcccacc 4980
tgccggcccc ggccgcccct cctcgtgaaa gtgcattttt gtaaattgtgt acatattaaa 5040
ggaagcactc tgtatatttg attgaataat gccacca 5077

<210> 35
<211> 1238
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Jagged2, transcript variant 1

<400> 35

Met Arg Ala Gln Gly Arg Gly Arg Leu Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Gln Ala Ala Arg Pro Met Gly Tyr Phe Glu Leu
20 25 30

Gln Leu Ser Ala Leu Arg Asn Val Asn Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Gly Ala
35 40 45

Cys Cys Asp Gly Asp Gly Arg Thr Thr Arg Ala Gly Gly Cys Gly His
50 55 60

Asp Glu Cys Asp Thr Tyr Val Arg Val Cys Leu Lys Glu Tyr Gln Ala
65 70 75 80

Lys Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Pro Cys Ser Tyr Gly His Gly Ala Thr Pro
85 90 95

Val Leu Gly Gly Asn Ser Phe Tyr Leu Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly
100 105 110

Asp Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Asp Gln Asp Pro Gly
115 120 125

Leu Val Val Ile Pro Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Pro Arg Ser Phe Thr Leu
130 135 140

Ile Val Glu Ala Trp Asp Trp Asp Asn Asp Thr Thr Pro Asn Glu Glu
145 150 155 160

Leu Leu Ile Glu Arg Val Ser His Ala Gly Met Ile Asn Pro Glu Asp

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
165 170 175Arg Trp Lys Ser₁₈₀ Leu His Phe Ser Gly₁₈₅ His Val Ala His Leu₁₉₀ Glu LeuGln Ile Arg₁₉₅ Val Arg Cys Asp Glu₂₀₀ Asn Tyr Tyr Ser Ala₂₀₅ Thr Cys AsnLys Phe₂₁₀ Cys Arg Pro Arg Asn₂₁₅ Asp Phe Phe Gly His₂₂₀ Tyr Thr Cys AspGln Tyr Gly Asn Lys Ala₂₃₀ Cys Met Asp Gly Trp₂₃₅ Met Gly Lys Glu Cys₂₄₀Lys Glu Ala Val Cys₂₄₅ Lys Gln Gly Cys Asn₂₅₀ Leu Leu His Gly Gly₂₅₅ CysThr Val Pro Gly₂₆₀ Glu Cys Arg Cys Ser₂₆₅ Tyr Gly Trp Gln Gly₂₇₀ Arg PheCys Asp Glu₂₇₅ Cys Val Pro Tyr Pro₂₈₀ Gly Cys Val His Gly₂₈₅ Ser Cys ValGlu Pro₂₉₀ Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys₂₉₅ Glu Thr Asn Trp Gly₃₀₀ Gly Leu Leu CysAsp Lys Asp Leu Asn Tyr₃₁₀ Cys Gly Ser His His₃₁₅ Pro Cys Thr Asn Gly₃₂₀Gly Thr Cys Ile Asn₃₂₅ Ala Glu Pro Asp Gln₃₃₀ Tyr Arg Cys Thr Cys₃₃₅ ProAsp Gly Tyr Ser₃₄₀ Gly Arg Asn Cys Glu₃₄₅ Lys Ala Glu His Ala₃₅₀ Cys ThrSer Asn Pro₃₅₅ Cys Ala Asn Gly Gly₃₆₀ Ser Cys His Glu Val₃₆₅ Pro Ser GlyPhe Glu Cys His Cys Pro Ser₃₇₅ Gly Trp Ser Gly Pro₃₈₀ Thr Cys Ala LeuAsp Ile Asp Glu Cys Ala₃₉₀ Ser Asn Pro Cys Ala₃₉₅ Ala Gly Gly Thr Cys₄₀₀Val Asp Gln Val Asn₄₀₅ Gly Phe Glu Cys Ile₄₁₀ Cys Pro Glu Gln Trp Val₄₁₅Gly Ala Thr Cys₄₂₀ Gln Leu Asp Ala Asn₄₂₅ Glu Cys Glu Gly Lys₄₃₀ Pro Cys

Leu Asn Ala Phe Ser Cys Lys Asn Leu Ile Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Cys Asp

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

435 440 445

Cys Ile Pro Gly Trp Lys Gly Ile Asn Cys His Ile Asn Val Asn Asp
450 455 460

Cys Arg Gly Gln Cys Gln His Gly Gly Thr Cys Lys Asp Leu Val Asn
465 470 475 480

Gly Tyr Gln Cys Val Cys Pro Arg Gly Phe Gly Gly Arg His Cys Glu
485 490 495

Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Cys Ala Ser Ser Pro Cys His Ser Gly Gly Leu
500 505 510

Cys Glu Asp Leu Ala Asp Gly Phe His Cys His Cys Pro Gln Gly Phe
515 520 525

Ser Gly Pro Leu Cys Glu Val Asp Val Asp Leu Cys Glu Pro Ser Pro
530 535 540

Cys Arg Asn Gly Ala Arg Cys Tyr Asn Leu Glu Gly Asp Tyr Tyr Cys
545 550 555 560

Ala Cys Pro Asp Asp Phe Gly Gly Lys Asn Cys Ser Val Pro Arg Glu
565 570 575

Pro Cys Pro Gly Gly Ala Cys Arg Val Ile Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Asp
580 585 590

Ala Gly Pro Gly Met Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Cys Gly Pro
595 600 605

His Gly Arg Cys Val Ser Gln Pro Gly Gly Asn Phe Ser Cys Ile Cys
610 615 620

Asp Ser Gly Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Cys His Glu Asn Ile Asp Asp Cys
625 630 635 640

Leu Gly Gln Pro Cys Arg Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Ile Asp Glu Val Asp
645 650 655

Ala Phe Arg Cys Phe Cys Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Gly Glu Leu Cys Asp
660 665 670

Thr Asn Pro Asn Asp Cys Leu Pro Asp Pro Cys His Ser Arg Gly Arg
675 680 685

Cys Tyr Asp Leu Val Asn Asp Phe Tyr Cys Ala Cys Asp Asp Gly Trp
690 695 700

Lys Gly Lys Thr Cys His Ser Arg Glu Phe Gln Cys Asp Ala Tyr Thr

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

705 710 39467A.txt.txt 715 720
 Cys Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Tyr Asp Ser Gly Asp Thr Phe Arg Cys
 725 730 735
 Ala Cys Pro Pro Gly Trp Lys Gly Ser Thr Cys Ala Val Ala Lys Asn
 740 745 750
 Ser Ser Cys Leu Pro Asn Pro Cys Val Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Val Gly
 755 760 765
 Ser Gly Ala Ser Phe Ser Cys Ile Cys Arg Asp Gly Trp Glu Gly Arg
 770 775 780
 Thr Cys Thr His Asn Thr Asn Asp Cys Asn Pro Leu Pro Cys Tyr Asn
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Gly Ile Cys Val Asp Gly Val Asn Trp Phe Arg Cys Glu Cys Ala
 805 810 815
 Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro Asp Cys Arg Ile Asn Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln
 820 825 830
 Ser Ser Pro Cys Ala Tyr Gly Ala Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Ile Asn Gly
 835 840 845
 Tyr Arg Cys Ser Cys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro Arg Cys Gln Glu
 850 855 860
 Val Ile Gly Phe Gly Arg Ser Cys Trp Ser Arg Gly Thr Pro Phe Pro
 865 870 875 880
 His Gly Ser Ser Trp Val Glu Asp Cys Asn Ser Cys Arg Cys Leu Asp
 885 890 895
 Gly Arg Arg Asp Cys Ser Lys Val Trp Cys Gly Trp Lys Pro Cys Leu
 900 905 910
 Leu Ala Gly Gln Pro Glu Ala Leu Ser Ala Gln Cys Pro Leu Gly Gln
 915 920 925
 Arg Cys Leu Glu Lys Ala Pro Gly Gln Cys Leu Arg Pro Pro Cys Glu
 930 935 940
 Ala Trp Gly Glu Cys Gly Ala Glu Glu Pro Pro Ser Thr Pro Cys Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Pro Arg Ser Gly His Leu Asp Asn Asn Cys Ala Arg Leu Thr Leu His
 965 970 975
 Phe Asn Arg Asp His Val Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Gly Ala Ile Cys

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

980 985 990

Ser Gly Ile Arg Ser Leu Pro Ala Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Arg
 995 1000 1005

Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys Asp Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Ala
 1010 1015 1020

Val Glu Val Ala Val Ser Phe Ser Pro Ala Arg Asp Leu Pro Asp
 1025 1030 1035

Ser Ser Leu Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala His Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Ile
 1040 1045 1050

Thr Gln Arg Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Glu Val
 1055 1060 1065

Lys Val Glu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Leu
 1070 1075 1080

Val Pro Val Leu Cys Gly Ala Phe Ser Val Leu Trp Leu Ala Cys
 1085 1090 1095

Val Val Leu Cys Val Trp Trp Thr Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Glu Arg
 1100 1105 1110

Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Pro Arg Glu Glu Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Trp
 1115 1120 1125

Ala Pro Leu Asn Pro Ile Arg Asn Pro Ile Glu Arg Pro Gly Gly
 1130 1135 1140

His Lys Asp Val Leu Tyr Gln Cys Lys Asn Phe Thr Pro Pro Pro
 1145 1150 1155

Arg Arg Ala Asp Glu Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly His Ala Ala
 1160 1165 1170

Val Arg Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Leu Gly Arg Gly Glu Glu
 1175 1180 1185

Asp Ser Leu Glu Ala Glu Lys Phe Leu Ser His Lys Phe Thr Lys
 1190 1195 1200

Asp Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro Gly Arg Pro Ala His Trp Ala Ser Gly
 1205 1210 1215

Pro Lys Val Asp Asn Arg Ala Val Arg Ser Ile Asn Glu Ala Arg
 1220 1225 1230

Tyr Ala Gly Lys Glu

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

1235

<210> 36
<211> 2223
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Hey-1

<400> 36
tcagtgtgtg cggaacgcaa gcagccgaga gcggagaggc gccgctgtag ttaactcctc 60
cctgcccgcc gcgccgaccc tccccaggaa cccccaggga gccagcatga agcgagctca 120
ccccgagtac agctcctcgg acagcgagct ggacgagacc atcgaggtgg agaaggagag 180
tgcggacgag aatggaaact tgagttcggc tctaggttcc atgtcccaa ctacatcttc 240
ccagattttt gccagaaaaa gacggagagg aataattgag aagcgccgac gagaccggat 300
caataacagt ttgtctgagc tgagaaggct ggtaccagct gcttttgaga agcagggatc 360
tgctaagcta gaaaaagccg agatcctgca gatgaccgtg gatcacctga aaatgctgca 420
tacggcagga gggaaagggtt actttgacgc gcacgccctt gctatggact atcggagttt 480
gggatttcgg gaatgcctgg cagaagtgc gcgttatctg agcatcattg aaggactaga 540
tgctctgac ccgcttcgag ttcgactggt ttcgcatctc aacaactacg cttcccagcg 600
ggaagccgcg agcggcgccc acgcgggcct cggacacatt ccctggggga ccgtcttcgg 660
acatcacccg cacatcgcg acccgctggt gctgccccag aacggccacg ggaacgcggg 720
caccacggcc tcaccacgg aaccgcacca ccagggcagg ctgggctcgg cacatccgga 780
ggcgctgct ttgcgagcgc cccctagcgg cagcttcgga ccggtgctcc ctgtggtcac 840
ctccgcctcc aaactgtcgc tgcctctgct ctctcagtg gcctccctgt cggccttccc 900
cttctctttc ggctccttcc acttactgtc tcccaatgca ctgagccctt cagcaccac 960
gcaggctgca aaccttgga agccctatag accttggggg acggagatcg gagcttttta 1020
aagaactgat gtagaatgag ggaggggaaa gtttaaaatc ccagctgggc tggactgttg 1080
ccaacatcac cttaaagtcg tcagtaaaag taaaaaggaa aaaggtaacac tttcagataa 1140
tttttttttt aaagactaaa ggtttggttg tttactttta tcttttttaa tgtttttttc 1200
atcatgtcat gtattagcag tttttaaaaa ctagtgttta aattttgttc aagacattaa 1260
attgaaatag tgagtataag ccaacacttt gtgatagggt tgtactgtgc ctaatttact 1320
ttgtaaacca gaatgattcc gtttttcct caaaatttg ggaatcttaa catttaggta 1380
tttttggtct gtttttctcc ttgtatagtt atggtctgtt tttagaatta attttccaaa 1440
ccactatgct taatgttaac atgattctgt ttgttaatat ttgacagat taagggtgtg 1500
tataaataat attcttttgg ggggagggga actatattga attttatatt tctgagcaaa 1560
gcgttgacaa atcagatgat cagctttatc caagaaagaa gactagtaaa ttgtctgcct 1620

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
cctatagcag aaaggtgaat gtacaaactg ttggtggcct gaatccatct gaccagctgc 1680
tggtatctgc caggactggc agttctgatt tagttaggag gaccgctgat aggttaggtc 1740
tcatttggag tgttgggtgga aaggaaactg aaggaattg aatagaatac gcctgcattt 1800
accagcccca gcaacacaaa gaatttttaa tcacacggat ctcaaattca caaatgttaa 1860
catggataag tgatcatggt gtgcgagtgg tcaattgagt agtacagtgg aaactgttaa 1920
atgcataacc taattttcct gggactgcc aattttcttt taactggaaa tttttatgtg 1980
agttttcctt ttggtgcatg gaactgtggt tgccaaggta tttaaaaggg ctttcctgcc 2040
tccttctctt tgatttattt aatttgattt gggctataaa atatcatttt tcaggtttat 2100
tcttttagca ggtgtagtta aacgacctcc actgaactgg gtttgacctc tgttgactg 2160
atgtgtgtg actaaataaa aaagaaagaa caaagtaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2220
aaa 2223

<210> 37
<211> 304
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Hey-1

<400> 37

Met Lys Arg Ala His Pro Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Leu Asp
1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Ile Glu Val Glu Lys Glu Ser Ala Asp Glu Asn Gly Asn Leu
20 25 30

Ser Ser Ala Leu Gly Ser Met Ser Pro Thr Thr Ser Ser Gln Ile Leu
35 40 45

Ala Arg Lys Arg Arg Arg Gly Ile Ile Glu Lys Arg Arg Arg Asp Arg
50 55 60

Ile Asn Asn Ser Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Pro Ser Ala Phe
65 70 75 80

Glu Lys Gln Gly Ser Ala Lys Leu Glu Lys Ala Glu Ile Leu Gln Met
85 90 95

Thr Val Asp His Leu Lys Met Leu His Thr Ala Gly Gly Lys Gly Tyr
100 105 110

Phe Asp Ala His Ala Leu Ala Met Asp Tyr Arg Ser Leu Gly Phe Arg
115 120 125

Glu Cys Leu Ala Glu Val Ala Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ile Ile Glu Gly Leu

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
130 135 140

Asp Ala Ser Asp Pro Leu Arg Val Arg Leu Val Ser His Leu Asn Asn
145 150 155 160

Tyr Ala Ser Gln Arg Glu Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala His Ala Gly Leu Gly
165 170 175

His Ile Pro Trp Gly Thr Val Phe Gly His His Pro His Ile Ala His
180 185 190

Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Gln Asn Gly His Gly Asn Ala Gly Thr Thr Ala
195 200 205

Ser Pro Thr Glu Pro His His Gln Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Ala His Pro
210 215 220

Glu Ala Pro Ala Leu Arg Ala Pro Pro Ser Gly Ser Phe Gly Pro Val
225 230 235 240

Leu Pro Val Val Thr Ser Ala Ser Lys Leu Ser Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser
245 250 255

Ser Val Ala Ser Leu Ser Ala Phe Pro Phe Ser Phe Gly Ser Phe His
260 265 270

Leu Leu Ser Pro Asn Ala Leu Ser Pro Ser Ala Pro Thr Gln Ala Ala
275 280 285

Asn Leu Gly Lys Pro Tyr Arg Pro Trp Gly Thr Glu Ile Gly Ala Phe
290 295 300

<210> 38
<211> 2533
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Hey-2

<400> 38
tcggcgtccg agcttccggc cgggctgtgc cccgcgcggt cttcgccggg atgaagcgcc 60
cctgcgagga gacgacctcc gagagcgaca tggacgagac catcgacgtg gggagcgaga 120
acaattactc ggggcaaagt actagctctg tgattagatt gaattctcca acaacaacat 180
ctcagattat ggcaagaaag aaaaggagag ggattataga gaaaaggcgt cgggatcgga 240
taaataacag tttatctgag ttgagaagac ttgtgccaac tgcttttgaa aaacaaggat 300
ctgcaaagtt agaaaaagct gaaatattgc aaatgacagt ggatcatttg aagatgcttc 360
aggcaacagg gggtaaaggc tactttgacg cacacgctct tgccatggac ttcatgagca 420

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

taggattccg agagtgccta acagaagttg	cgcggtacct gagctccgtg gaaggcctgg	480
actcctcgga tccgctgcgg gtgcggcctg	tgtctcatct cagcacttgc gccacccagc	540
gggaggcggc ggccatgaca tcctccatgg	cccaccacca tcatccgctc caccgcctc	600
actgggccgc cgccttccac cacctgccc	cagccctgct ccagcccaac ggctccatg	660
cctcagagtc aaccccttgt cgcctctcca	caacttcaga agtgccctct gccacggct	720
ctgtctctct cacggccacg tttgcccag	cggattcagc cctccgaatg ccatccacgg	780
gcagcgtcgc cccctgcgtg ccacctctct	ccacctctct cttgtccctc tctgccaccg	840
tccacgccgc agccgcagca gccaccgcgg	ctgcacacag cttccctctg tccttcgcgg	900
gggcattccc catgcttccc ccaaacgcag	cagcagcagt ggccgcggcc acagccatca	960
gcccgccttt gtcagtatca gccacgtcca	gtcctcagca gaccagcagt ggaacaaaca	1020
ataaacctta ccgaccctgg gggacagaag	ttggagcttt tttaaattttt cttgaacttc	1080
ttgcaatagt aactgaatgt cctccatttc	agagtcagct taaaacctct gcaccctgaa	1140
ggtagccata cagatgccga cagatccaca	aaggaacaat aaagctatct gagacacaaa	1200
cctcacgagt ggaaatgtgg tattctcttt	tttttctctc ccttttttgt ttggttcaag	1260
gcagctcggg aactgacatc agcaactttt	gaaaacttca cacttgttac catttagaag	1320
tttcttgaa aatatatgga ccgtaccatc	cagcagtgca tcagtatgtc tgaattgggg	1380
aagtaaatg ccttgactga attctcttga	gactagatgg gacatacata tatagagaga	1440
gagtgagaga gtcgtgtttc gtaagtgcct	gagcttagga agttttcttc tggatatata	1500
acattgcaca aggggaagacg agtggtggag	ataggttaag aaaggaaagg gacagaagtc	1560
ttgcaatagg ctgcagacat ttttaatacca	tgccagagaa gagtattctg ctgaaaccaa	1620
caggttttac tgggtcaaat gactgctgaa	aataattttc aagttgaaag atctagtttt	1680
atcttagttt gccttctttg tacagacatg	ccaagagggtg acatttagca gtgcattggt	1740
ataagcaatt atttcatcag ttctcagatt	aacaagcatt tctgctctgc ctgcaggccc	1800
ccaggcactt ttttttttgg atggctcaaa	atatggtgct gctttatata aaccttacat	1860
ttatatagtg cacctatgag cagttgccta	ccatgtgtcc accagagggt atttaattca	1920
tgccaacttg aaaactctcc agtttgtagg	agtttggttt aatttattca gtttcattag	1980
gactattttt atatatattat cctcttcatt	ttctcctaag gatgcaacat ctattcttgt	2040
caccttttgg gagaagttac atttctggag	gtgatgaagc aaggaggagg cactaggaag	2100
agaaaagcta caatttttaa agctctttgt	caagttagtg attgcatttg atccaaaac	2160
aagatgaatg tatgcaatgg gatgtacata	agttattttt gcccatgcct aaactagtgc	2220
tatgtaatgg ggttggtggtt ttgttttttt	cgatttcgtt taatgacaaa ataattctct	2280
aatatgctga aatcaagcac gtgagagttt	ttgtttaaaa gataagagac acagcatgta	2340
ttatgcactt cttttctcta ctgtgtggag	aaagcaataa acattatgag aatgttaaac	2400
gttatgcaaa attatacttt taaatatttg	ttttgaaatt actgtacctt gtcttttttg	2460

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

cattacttttg taaccttttt ctatgcaaga gtcctttacat accactaatt aaatgaagtc 2520
 ctttttgact att 2533

<210> 39
 <211> 337
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Hey-2

<400> 39

Met Lys Arg Pro Cys Glu Glu Thr Thr Ser Glu Ser Asp Met Asp Glu
 1 5 10 15

Thr Ile Asp Val Gly Ser Glu Asn Asn Tyr Ser Gly Gln Ser Thr Ser
 20 25 30

Ser Val Ile Arg Leu Asn Ser Pro Thr Thr Thr Ser Gln Ile Met Ala
 35 40 45

Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gly Ile Ile Glu Lys Arg Arg Arg Asp Arg Ile
 50 55 60

Asn Asn Ser Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Pro Thr Ala Phe Glu
 65 70 75 80

Lys Gln Gly Ser Ala Lys Leu Glu Lys Ala Glu Ile Leu Gln Met Thr
 85 90 95

Val Asp His Leu Lys Met Leu Gln Ala Thr Gly Gly Lys Gly Tyr Phe
 100 105 110

Asp Ala His Ala Leu Ala Met Asp Phe Met Ser Ile Gly Phe Arg Glu
 115 120 125

Cys Leu Thr Glu Val Ala Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Gly Leu Asp
 130 135 140

Ser Ser Asp Pro Leu Arg Val Arg Leu Val Ser His Leu Ser Thr Cys
 145 150 155 160

Ala Thr Gln Arg Glu Ala Ala Ala Met Thr Ser Ser Met Ala His His
 165 170 175

His His Pro Leu His Pro His His Trp Ala Ala Ala Phe His His Leu
 180 185 190

Pro Ala Ala Leu Leu Gln Pro Asn Gly Leu His Ala Ser Glu Ser Thr
 195 200 205

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro Cys Arg Leu Ser Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Pro Pro Ala His Gly Ser
210 215 220

Ala Leu Leu Thr Ala Thr Phe Ala His Ala Asp Ser Ala Leu Arg Met
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Thr Gly Ser Val Ala Pro Cys Val Pro Pro Leu Ser Thr Ser
245 250 255

Leu Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Val His Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr
260 265 270

Ala Ala Ala His Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Ala Phe Pro Met
275 280 285

Leu Pro Pro Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Ile Ser
290 295 300

Pro Pro Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Thr Ser Ser Pro Gln Gln Thr Ser Ser
305 310 315 320

Gly Thr Asn Asn Lys Pro Tyr Arg Pro Trp Gly Thr Glu Val Gly Ala
325 330 335

Phe

<210> 40
<211> 1471
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Hes-1

<400> 40
atcacacagg atccggagct ggtgctgata acagcgggaat cccccgtcta cctctctcct 60
tggtcctgga acagcgctac tgatcaccaa gtagccacaa aatataataa accctcagca 120
cttgctcagt agttttgtga aagtctcaag taaaagagac acaaacaaaa aattcttttt 180
cgtgaagaac tccaaaaata aaattctcta gagataaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aggaaaatgc 240
cagctgatat aatggagaaa aattcctcgt ccccggtggc tgctaccca gccagtgtca 300
acacgacacc ggataaacca aagacagcat ctgagcacag aaagtcacaa aagcctatta 360
tggagaaaag acgaagagca agaataaatg aaagtctgag ccagctgaaa aacttgattt 420
tggatgctct gaagaaagat agctcgcggc attccaagct ggagaaggcg gacattctgg 480
aaatgacagt gaagcacctc cggaacctgc agcgggcgca gatgacggct gcgctgagca 540
cagacccaag tgtgctgggg aagtaccgag cgggcttcag cgagtgcatt aacgaggtga 600

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

```

                                39467A.txt.txt
cccgttcct gtccacgtgc gagggcggtta ataccgaggt gcgcactcgg ctgctcggcc      660
acctggccaa ctgcatgacc cagatcaatg ccatgacctta ccccgggcag ccgcaccccg      720
ccttgacggc gccgccaccg cccccaccgg gacccggcgg cccccagcac gcgccgttcg      780
cgccgccgcc gccactcgtg cccatccccg gggggcgcggc gccccctccc ggccggcgccc      840
cctgcaagct gggcagccag gctggagagg cggctaagggt gtttgagggc ttccagggtg      900
taccggctcc cgatggccag tttgctttcc tcattcccaa cggggccttc gcgcacagcg      960
gccctgtcat ccccgcttac accagcaaca gcggcacctc cgtgggcccc aacgcagtgt     1020
caccttcag cgccccctcg cttacggcgg actccatgtg gaggccgtgg cggaactgag     1080
ggggctcagg ccacccctcc tcctaaactc cccaaccac ctctcttccc tccggactct     1140
aaacaggaac ttgaatactg ggagagaaga ggactttttt gattaagtgg ttactttgtg     1200
tttttttaat ttctaagaag ttactttttg tagagagagc tgtattaagt gactgaccat     1260
gcactatatt tgtatatatt ttatatgttc atattggatt gcgcctttgt attataaaag     1320
ctcagatgac atttcgtttt ttacacgaga tttctttttt atgtgatgcc aaagatgttt     1380
gaaaatgctc ttaaaatata ttcctttggg gaagtttatt tgagaaaata taataaaaga     1440
aaaaagtaaa ggcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a                                     1471

```

```

<210> 41
<211> 280
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> Hes-1

```

```

<400> 41

```

```

Met Pro Ala Asp Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Ser Ser Ser Pro Val Ala Ala
1          5          10          15

```

```

Thr Pro Ala Ser Val Asn Thr Thr Pro Asp Lys Pro Lys Thr Ala Ser
20          25          30

```

```

Glu His Arg Lys Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Met Glu Lys Arg Arg Arg Ala
35          40          45

```

```

Arg Ile Asn Glu Ser Leu Ser Gln Leu Lys Thr Leu Ile Leu Asp Ala
50          55          60

```

```

Leu Lys Lys Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Lys Leu Glu Lys Ala Asp Ile
65          70          75          80

```

```

Leu Glu Met Thr Val Lys His Leu Arg Asn Leu Gln Arg Ala Gln Met
85          90          95

```

```

Thr Ala Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Ser Val Leu Gly Lys Tyr Arg Ala

```


PCT/EP2004/008819

<400> 42
attgaggact cggaaatgag gtccaagggt agccaaggat ggctgcagct tcatatgatc 60
agttgttaaa gcaagttgag gcaactgaaga tggagaactc aaatcttcga caagagctag 120
aagataattc caatcatctt acaaaaactgg aaactgaggc atctaatatg aaggaagtac 180

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

ttaaacaact	acaaggaagt	attgaagatg	aagctatggc	ttcttctgga	cagattgatt	240
tattagagcg	tcttaaagag	cttaacttag	atagcagtaa	tttccctgga	gtaaaactgc	300
gggtcaaaaat	gtccctccgt	tcttatggaa	gccgggaagg	atctgtatca	agccgttctg	360
gagagtgcag	tcctgttcct	atgggttcat	ttccaagaag	agggtttgta	aatggaagca	420
gagaaagtac	tggatattta	gaagaacttg	agaaagagag	gtcattgctt	cttgctgata	480
ttgacaaaga	agaaaaggaa	aaagactggg	attacgctca	acttcagaat	ctcactaaaa	540
gaatagatag	tcttccttta	actgaaaatt	tttccttaca	aacagatatg	accagaaggc	600
aattggaata	tgaagcaagg	caaatcagag	ttgcatgga	agaacaacta	ggtacctgcc	660
aggatatgga	aaaacgagca	cagcgaagaa	tagccagaat	tcagcaaata	gaaaaggaca	720
tacttcgtat	acgacagctt	ttacagtccc	aagcaacaga	agcagagagg	tcattctcaga	780
acaagcatga	aaccggctca	catgatgctg	agcggcagaa	tgaagggtcaa	ggagtgggag	840
aaatcaacat	ggcaacttct	ggtaatgggc	aggggtcaac	tacacgaatg	gacctatgaa	900
cagccagtgt	tttgagttct	agtagcacac	actctgcacc	tcgaaggctg	acaagtcata	960
tgggaaccaa	gggtgaaatg	gtgtattcat	tgttgctcaat	gcttggtact	catgataagg	1020
atgatatgtc	gcgaactttg	ctagctatgt	ctagctccca	agacagctgt	atatccatgc	1080
gacagtctgg	atgtcttctt	ctcctcatcc	agcttttaca	tggcaatgac	aaagactctg	1140
tattgttggg	aaattcccgg	ggcagtaaag	aggctcgggc	cagggccagt	gcagcactcc	1200
acaacatcat	tcactcacag	cctgatgaca	agagaggcag	gcgtgaaata	cgagtccttc	1260
atcttttggg	acagatacgc	gcttactgtg	aaacctgttg	ggagtggcag	gaagctcatg	1320
aaccaggcat	ggaccaggac	aaaaatccaa	tgccagctcc	tgttgaaata	cagatctgtc	1380
ctgctgtgtg	tggttctaata	aaactttcat	ttgatgaaga	gcatagacat	gcaatgaatg	1440
aactaggggg	actacaggcc	attgcagaat	tattgcaagt	ggactgtgaa	atgtacgggc	1500
ttactaatga	ccactacagt	attacactaa	gacgatatgc	tggaaatggc	ttgacaaact	1560
tgacttttgg	agatgtagcc	aacaaggcta	cgctatgctc	tatgaaaggc	tgcatgagag	1620
cacttgtggc	ccaactaaaa	tctgaaagtg	aagacttaca	gcaggttatt	gcaagtgttt	1680
tgaggaattt	gtcttggcga	gcagatgtaa	atagtaaaaa	gacgttgcca	gaagtgggaa	1740
gtgtgaaagc	attgatggaa	tgtgctttag	aagttaaaaa	ggaatcaacc	ctcaaaagcg	1800
tattgagtgc	cttatggaat	ttgtcagcac	attgcactga	gaataaagct	gatatatgtg	1860
ctgtagatgg	tgactttgca	tttttgggtg	gcactcttac	ttaccggagc	cagacaaaca	1920
cttttagccat	tattgaaagt	ggaggtggga	tattacggaa	tgtgtccagc	ttgatagcta	1980
caaatgagga	ccacaggcaa	atcctaagag	agaacaactg	tctacaaact	ttattacaac	2040
acttaaaatc	tcatagtttg	acaatagtca	gtaatgcatg	tggaactttg	tggaatctct	2100
cagcaagaaa	tcctaaagac	caggaagcat	tatgggacat	gggggcagtt	agcatgctca	2160
agaacctcat	tcattcaaag	cacaaaatga	ttgctatggg	aagtgtctga	gctttaagga	2220

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

```

atctcatggc aaataggcct gcgaagtaca aggatgccaa tattatgtct cctggctcaa 2280
gcttgccatc tcttcatgtt aggaaacaaa aagccctaga agcagaatta gatgctcagc 2340
acttatcaga aacttttgac aatatagaca atttaagtcc caaggcatct catcgtagta 2400
agcagagaca caagcaaagt ctctatggtg attatgtttt tgacaccaat cgacatgatg 2460
ataataggtc agacaatttt aatactggca acatgactgt cctttcacca tttttgaata 2520
ctacagtgtt acccagctcc tcttcatcaa gaggaagctt agatagttct cgttctgaaa 2580
aagatagaag tttggagaga gaacgcggaa ttggtctagg caactaccat ccagcaacag 2640
aaaatccagg aacttcttca aagcgagggt tgacagatctc caccactgca gcccagattg 2700
ccaaagtcac ggaagaagtg tcagccattc atacctctca ggaagacaga agttctgggt 2760
ctaccactga attacattgt gtgacagatg agagaaatgc acttagaaga agctctgctg 2820
cccatacaca ttcaaact tacaatttca ctaagtcgga aaattcaaata aggacatgtt 2880
ctatgcctta tgccaaatta gaatacaaga gatcttcaaa tgatagttta aatagtgtca 2940
gtagtagtga tggttatggt aaaagaggtc aaatgaaacc ctcgattgaa tcctattctg 3000
aagatgatga aagtaagttt tgcagttatg gtcaataccc agccgaccta gcccataaaa 3060
tacatagtgc aaatcatatg gatgataatg atggagaact agatacacca ataaattata 3120
gtcttaataa ttcagatgag cagttgaact ctggaaggca aagtccttca cagaatgaaa 3180
gatgggcaag acccaaacac ataatagaag atgaaataaa acaaagtgag caaagacaat 3240
caaggaatca aagtacaact tatcctgttt atactgagag cactgatgat aaacacctca 3300
agttccaacc acattttgga cagcaggaat gtgtttctcc atacaggcca cgaggagcca 3360
atggttcaga acaaatcgat gtgggttcta atcatggaat taatcaaaat gtaagccagt 3420
ctttgtgtca agaagatgac tatgaagatg ataagcctac caattatagt gaacgttact 3480
ctgaagaaga acagcatgaa gaagaagaga gaccaacaaa ttatagcata aaatataatg 3540
aagagaaacg tcatgtggat cagcctattg attatagttt aaaatatgcc acagatattc 3600
cttcatcaca gaaacagtca ttttcattct caaagagttc atctggacaa agcagtaaaa 3660
ccgaacatat gtcttcaagc agtgagaata cgtccacacc ttcattctaat gccaagaggc 3720
agaatcagct ccatccaagt tctgcacaga gtagaagtgg tcagcctcaa aaggctgcca 3780
cttgcaaagt ttcttctatt aaccaagaaa caatacagac ttattgtgta gaagatactc 3840
caatatgttt ttcaagatgt agttcattat catctttgtc atcagctgaa gatgaaatag 3900
gatgtaatca gacgacacag gaagcagatt ctgctaatac cctgcaaata gcagaaataa 3960
aagaaaagat tggaactagg tcagctgaag atcctgtgag cgaagttcca gcagtgtcac 4020
agcaccctag aaccaaattc agcagactgc agggttctag tttatcttca gaatcagcca 4080
ggcaciaaagc tgttgaattt tcttcaggag cgaaatctcc ctccaaaagt ggtgctcaga 4140
caccctaaag tccacctgaa cactatgttc aggagacccc actcatgttt agcagatgta 4200
cttctgtcag ttcacttgat agttttgaga gtcgttcgat tgccagctcc gttcagagtg 4260

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

```

aaccatgcag tggaaatggta agtggcatta taagccccag tgatcttcca gatagccctg 4320
gacaaacccat gccaccaagc agaagtaaaa cacctccacc acctcctcaa acagctcaaa 4380
ccaagcgaga agtacctaaa aataaagcac ctactgctga aaagagagag agtggacctg 4440
agcaagctgc agtaaagtct gcagttcaga ggggccaggt tcttccagat gctgatactt 4500
tattacattt tgccacggaa agtactccag atggattttc ttgttcatcc agcctgagtg 4560
ctctgagcct cgatgagcca ttatatacaga aagatgtgga attaagaata atgcctccag 4620
ttcaggaaaa tgacaatggg aatgaaacag aatcagagca gcctaaagaa tcaaatgaaa 4680
accaagagaa agaggcgaaa aaaactattg attctgaaaa ggacctatta gatgattcag 4740
atgatgatga tattgaaata ctagaagaat gtattatttc tgccatgcca acaaagtcac 4800
cacgtaaagc aaaaaagcca gccagactg cttcaaaatt acctccacct gtggcaagga 4860
aaccaagtca gctgcctgtg tacaacttc taccatcaca aaacagggtg caaccccaaa 4920
agcatgttag ttttacaccg ggggatgata tgccacgggt gtattgtgtt gaagggacac 4980
ctataaactt ttccacagct acatctctaa gtgatctaac aatcgaatcc cctccaaatg 5040
agttagctgc tggagaagga gttagaggag gagcacagtc aggtgaattt gaaaaacgag 5100
ataccattcc tacagaaggc agaagtacag atgaggctca aggaggaaaa acctcatctg 5160
taaccatacc tgaattggat gacaataaag cagaggaagg tgatattctt gcagaatgca 5220
ttaattctgc tatgccccaa gggaaaagtc acaagccttt ccgtgtgaaa aagataatgg 5280
accaggtcca gcaagcatct gcgtcgtctt ctgcacccaa caaaaatcag ttagatggta 5340
agaaaaagaa accaacttca ccagtaaaac ctataccaca aaatactgaa tataggacac 5400
gtgtaagaaa aaatgcagac tcaaaaaata atttaaatgc tgagagagtt ttctcagaca 5460
acaagattc aaagaaacag aatttgaaaa ataattccaa ggacttcaat gataagctcc 5520
caaataatga agatagagtc agaggaaagt ttgcttttga ttcacctcat cattacacgc 5580
ctattgaagg aactccttac tgtttttcac gaaatgattc tttgagttct ctagattttg 5640
atgatgatga tgttgacctt tccagggaaa aggtgaatt aagaaaggca aaagaaaata 5700
aggaatcaga ggctaaagt accagccaca cagaactaac ctccaaccaa caatcagcta 5760
ataagacaca agctattgca aagcagccaa taaatcgagg tcagcctaaa cccatacttc 5820
agaaacaatc cacttttccc cagtcattca aagacatacc agacagaggg gcagcaactg 5880
atgaaaagtt acagaatttt gctattgaaa atactccagt ttgcttttct cataattcct 5940
ctctgagttc tctcagtgc attgaccaag aaaacaacaa taaagaaaat gaacctatca 6000
aagagactga gccccctgac tcacaggag aaccaagtaa acctcaagca tcaggctatg 6060
ctcctaaatc atttcatgtt gaagataccc cagtttgttt ctcaagaaac agttctctca 6120
gttctcttag tattgactct gaagatgacc tgttgcagga atgtataagc tccgcaatgc 6180
caaaaaagaa aaagccttca agactcaagg gtgataatga aaaacatagt cccagaaata 6240
tgggtggcat attaggtgaa gatctgacac ttgatttgaa agatatacag agaccagatt 6300

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

cagaacatgg tctatcccct gattcagaaa attttgattg gaaagctatt caggaaggtg	6360
caaattccat agtaagtagt ttacatcaag ctgctgctgc tgcattgtta tctagacaag	6420
cttcgtctga ttcatattcc atcctttccc tgaaatcagg aatctctctg ggatcaccat	6480
ttcatcttac acctgatcaa gaagaaaaac cttttacaag taataaaggc ccacgaattc	6540
taaaaccagg ggagaaaagt acattggaaa ctaaaaagat agaattctgaa agtaaaggaa	6600
tcaaaggagg aaaaaaagtt tataaaagtt tgattactgg aaaagttcga tctaattcag	6660
aaatttcagg ccaaatgaaa cagccccttc aagcaaacat gccttcaatc tctcagggca	6720
ggacaatgat tcatattcca ggagttcgaa atagctcctc aagtacaagt cctgtttcta	6780
aaaaaggccc accccttaag actccagcct ccaaaagccc tagtgaaggt caaacagcca	6840
ccacttctcc tagaggagcc aagccatctg tgaaatcaga attaagccct gttgccaggc	6900
agacatccca aataggtggg tcaagtaaag caccttctag atcaggatct agagattcga	6960
ccccttcaag acctgcccag caaccattaa gtagacctat acagtctcct ggccgaaact	7020
caatttcccc tggtagaaat ggaataagtc ctccatacaa attatctcaa cttccaagga	7080
catcatcccc tagtactgct tcaactaagt cctcaggttc tggaaaaatg tcatatacat	7140
ctccaggtag acagatgagc caacagaacc ttaccaaaaca aacaggttta tccaagaatg	7200
ccagtagtat tccaagaagt gagtctgcct ccaaggact aaatcagatg aataatggta	7260
atggagccaa taaaaaggta gaactttcta gaatgtcttc aactaaatca agtggaaagt	7320
aatctgatag atcagaaaaga cctgtattag tacgccagtc aactttcatc aaagaagctc	7380
caagcccaac cttaagaaga aaattggagg aatctgcttc atttgaatct ctttctccat	7440
catctagacc agcttctccc actaggtccc aggcacaaac tccagtttta agtccttccc	7500
ttcctgatat gtctctatcc acacattcgt ctgttcaggc tgggtggatgg cgaaaactcc	7560
cacctaattct cagtcccact atagagtata atgatggaag accagcaaag cgccatgata	7620
ttgcacggtc tcattctgaa agtccttcta gacttccaat caataggtca ggaacctgga	7680
aacgtgagca cagcaaacat tcatcatccc ttcctcgagt aagcacttgg agaagaactg	7740
gaagttcatc ttcaattctt tctgcttcat cagaatccag tgaaaaagca aaaagtgagg	7800
atgaaaaaca tgtgaactct atttcaggaa ccaaacaaag taaagaaaac caagtatccg	7860
caaaaggaac atggagaaaa ataaaagaaa atgaattttc tcccacaaat agtacttctc	7920
agaccgtttc ctcagggtgct acaaatgggtg ctgaatcaaa gactctaatt tatcaaatgg	7980
cacctgctgt ttctaaaaca gaggatgttt gggtgagaat tgaggactgt ccattaaca	8040
atcctagatc tggaagatct cccacaggta atactcccc ggtgattgac agtgtttcag	8100
aaaaggcaaa tccaaacatt aaagattcaa aagataatca ggcaaaacaa aatgtgggta	8160
atggcagtggt tcccatgctg accgtggggtt tggaaaatcg cctgaactcc tttattcagg	8220
tggatgcccc tgaccaaaaa ggaactgaga taaaaccagg acaaaataat cctgtccctg	8280
tatcagagac taatgaaagt tctatagtgg aacgtacccc attcagttct agcagctcaa	8340

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

```

gcaaacacag ttcacctagt gggactgttg ctgccagagt gactcctttt aattacaacc 8400
caagccctag gaaaagcagc gcagatagca cttcagctcg gccatctcag atcccaactc 8460
cagtgaataa caacacaaag aagcgagatt ccaaaactga cagcacagaa tccagtggaa 8520
cccaaagtcc taagcgccat tctgggtcct accttgtgac atctgtttta aagagaggaa 8580
gaatgaaact aagaaaattc tatgttaatt acaactgcta tatagacatt ttgtttcaaa 8640
tgaaacttta aaagactgaa aaattttgta aatagggttg attcttgta gaggggtttt 8700
gttctggaag ccatatttga tagtatactt tgtcttcact ggtcttattt tgggaggcac 8760
tcttgatggt taggaaaaaa atagtaaagc caagtatggt tgtacagtat gttttacatg 8820
tatttaagtg agcatcccat cccaacttcc tttaatatt gcttgtctta aaataatgaa 8880
cactacagat agaaaatatg atatattgct gttatcaatc atttctagat tataaactga 8940
ctaaacttac atcagggaaa aattggtatt tatgcaaaaa aaaatgtttt tgtccttggt 9000
agtccatcta acatcataat taatcatgtg gctgtgaaat tcacagtaat atgggtcccg 9060
atgaacaagc tttaccacag ctgtttgctt tactgcatga atgaaactga tgggtcaatt 9120
tcagaagtaa tgattaacag ttatgtgggtc acatgatgtg catagagata gctacagtgt 9180
aataatttac actattttgt gctccaaaca aaacaaaaat ctgtgtaact gtaaaacatt 9240
gaatgaaact attttacctg aactagattt tatctgaaag taggtagaat ttttgctatg 9300
ctgtaatttg ttgtatatctc tgggtatttg ggtgagatgg ctgctctttt attaatgaga 9360
catgaattgt gtctcaacag aaactaaatg aacatttcag aataaattat tgctgtatgt 9420
aaactgttac tgaaattggt atttgtttga agggcttctt ttcacatttg tattaataat 9480
tgtttaaaat gcctctttta aaagcttata taaatttttt ncttcagctt ctatgcatta 9540
agagtaaaat tcctcttact gtaataaaaa caattgaaga agactgttgc cacttaacca 9600
ttccatgcgt tggcacttat ctattcctga aattctttta tgtgattagc tcatcttgat 9660
ttttaacatt tttccactta aacttttttt tcttactcca ctggagctca gtaaaagtaa 9720
attcatgtaa tagcaatgca agcagcctag cacagactaa gcattgagca taataggccc 9780
acataatttc ctctttctta atattataga aattctgtac ttgaaattga ttcttagaca 9840
ttgcagtctc ttcgaggctt tacagtgtaa actgtcttgc cccttcactt tcttgttgca 9900
actgggtctg acatgaacac tttttatcac cctgtatggt agggcaagat ctcagcagtg 9960
aagtataatc agcactttgc catgctcaga aaattcaaat cacatggaac tttagaggta 10020
gatttaatac gattaagata ttcagaagta tattttagaa tccctgcctg ttaaggaaac 10080
tttatttggt gtaggtacag ttctggggta catgttaagt gtcccccttat acagtggagg 10140
gaagtcttcc ttcctgaagg aaaataaact gacacttatt aactaagata atttacttaa 10200
tatatcttcc ctgatttggt ttaaaagatc agagggtgac tgatgataca tgcatacata 10260
tttgttgaat aaatgaaaat ttatttttag tgataagatt catacactct gtatttgggg 10320
agagaaaacc tttttaagca tgggtggggca ctcaqataag agtgaataca cctacctggt 10380

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

ggtcac

10386

<210> 43
<211> 2843
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> APC

<400> 43

Met Ala Ala Ala Ser Tyr Asp Gln Leu Leu Lys Gln Val Glu Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Lys Met Glu Asn Ser Asn Leu Arg Gln Glu Leu Glu Asp Asn Ser Asn
20 25 30

His Leu Thr Lys Leu Glu Thr Glu Ala Ser Asn Met Lys Glu Val Leu
35 40 45

Lys Gln Leu Gln Gly Ser Ile Glu Asp Glu Ala Met Ala Ser Ser Gly
50 55 60

Gln Ile Asp Leu Leu Glu Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Asn Leu Asp Ser Ser
65 70 75 80

Asn Phe Pro Gly Val Lys Leu Arg Ser Lys Met Ser Leu Arg Ser Tyr
85 90 95

Gly Ser Arg Glu Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Ser Pro
100 105 110

Val Pro Met Gly Ser Phe Pro Arg Arg Gly Phe Val Asn Gly Ser Arg
115 120 125

Glu Ser Thr Gly Tyr Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Lys Glu Arg Ser Leu Leu
130 135 140

Leu Ala Asp Leu Asp Lys Glu Glu Lys Glu Lys Asp Trp Tyr Tyr Ala
145 150 155 160

Gln Leu Gln Asn Leu Thr Lys Arg Ile Asp Ser Leu Pro Leu Thr Glu
165 170 175

Asn Phe Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Met Thr Arg Arg Gln Leu Glu Tyr Glu
180 185 190

Ala Arg Gln Ile Arg Val Ala Met Glu Glu Gln Leu Gly Thr Cys Gln
195 200 205

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Asp Met Glu Lys Arg Ala Gln Arg Arg Ile Ala Arg Ile Gln Gln Ile
 210 215 220

Glu Lys Asp Ile Leu Arg Ile Arg Gln Leu Leu Gln Ser Gln Ala Thr
 225 230 235 240

Glu Ala Glu Arg Ser Ser Gln Asn Lys His Glu Thr Gly Ser His Asp
 245 250 255

Ala Glu Arg Gln Asn Glu Gly Gln Gly Val Gly Glu Ile Asn Met Ala
 260 265 270

Thr Ser Gly Asn Gly Gln Gly Ser Thr Thr Arg Met Asp His Glu Thr
 275 280 285

Ala Ser Val Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr His Ser Ala Pro Arg Arg Leu
 290 295 300

Thr Ser His Leu Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Met Val Tyr Ser Leu Leu Ser
 305 310 315 320

Met Leu Gly Thr His Asp Lys Asp Asp Met Ser Arg Thr Leu Leu Ala
 325 330 335

Met Ser Ser Ser Gln Asp Ser Cys Ile Ser Met Arg Gln Ser Gly Cys
 340 345 350

Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Gln Leu Leu His Gly Asn Asp Lys Asp Ser Val
 355 360 365

Leu Leu Gly Asn Ser Arg Gly Ser Lys Glu Ala Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser
 370 375 380

Ala Ala Leu His Asn Ile Ile His Ser Gln Pro Asp Asp Lys Arg Gly
 385 390 395 400

Arg Arg Glu Ile Arg Val Leu His Leu Leu Glu Gln Ile Arg Ala Tyr
 405 410 415

Cys Glu Thr Cys Trp Glu Trp Gln Glu Ala His Glu Pro Gly Met Asp
 420 425 430

Gln Asp Lys Asn Pro Met Pro Ala Pro Val Glu His Gln Ile Cys Pro
 435 440 445

Ala Val Cys Val Leu Met Lys Leu Ser Phe Asp Glu Glu His Arg His
 450 455 460

Ala Met Asn Glu Leu Gly Gly Leu Gln Ala Ile Ala Glu Leu Leu Gln
 465 470 475 480

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
Val Asp Cys Glu Met Tyr Gly Leu Thr Asn Asp His Tyr Ser Ile Thr
485 490 495
Leu Arg Arg Tyr Ala Gly Met Ala Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr Phe Gly Asp
500 505 510
Val Ala Asn Lys Ala Thr Leu Cys Ser Met Lys Gly Cys Met Arg Ala
515 520 525
Leu Val Ala Gln Leu Lys Ser Glu Ser Glu Asp Leu Gln Gln Val Ile
530 535 540
Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Asn Leu Ser Trp Arg Ala Asp Val Asn Ser Lys
545 550 555 560
Lys Thr Leu Arg Glu Val Gly Ser Val Lys Ala Leu Met Glu Cys Ala
565 570 575
Leu Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Ser Thr Leu Lys Ser Val Leu Ser Ala Leu
580 585 590
Trp Asn Leu Ser Ala His Cys Thr Glu Asn Lys Ala Asp Ile Cys Ala
595 600 605
Val Asp Gly Ala Leu Ala Phe Leu Val Gly Thr Leu Thr Tyr Arg Ser
610 615 620
Gln Thr Asn Thr Leu Ala Ile Ile Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Ile Leu Arg
625 630 635 640
Asn Val Ser Ser Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Glu Asp His Arg Gln Ile Leu
645 650 655
Arg Glu Asn Asn Cys Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln His Leu Lys Ser His
660 665 670
Ser Leu Thr Ile Val Ser Asn Ala Cys Gly Thr Leu Trp Asn Leu Ser
675 680 685
Ala Arg Asn Pro Lys Asp Gln Glu Ala Leu Trp Asp Met Gly Ala Val
690 695 700
Ser Met Leu Lys Asn Leu Ile His Ser Lys His Lys Met Ile Ala Met
705 710 715 720
Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Arg Asn Leu Met Ala Asn Arg Pro Ala Lys
725 730 735
Tyr Lys Asp Ala Asn Ile Met Ser Pro Gly Ser Ser Leu Pro Ser Leu
740 745 750

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

His Val Arg Lys Gln Lys Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Leu Asp Ala Gln His
755 760 765

Leu Ser Glu Thr Phe Asp Asn Ile Asp Asn Leu Ser Pro Lys Ala Ser
770 775 780

His Arg Ser Lys Gln Arg His Lys Gln Ser Leu Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Val
785 790 795 800

Phe Asp Thr Asn Arg His Asp Asp Asn Arg Ser Asp Asn Phe Asn Thr
805 810 815

Gly Asn Met Thr Val Leu Ser Pro Tyr Leu Asn Thr Thr Val Leu Pro
820 825 830

Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Arg Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Ser Arg Ser Glu Lys
835 840 845

Asp Arg Ser Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Gly Ile Gly Leu Gly Asn Tyr His
850 855 860

Pro Ala Thr Glu Asn Pro Gly Thr Ser Ser Lys Arg Gly Leu Gln Ile
865 870 875 880

Ser Thr Thr Ala Ala Gln Ile Ala Lys Val Met Glu Glu Val Ser Ala
885 890 895

Ile His Thr Ser Gln Glu Asp Arg Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr Thr Glu Leu
900 905 910

His Cys Val Thr Asp Glu Arg Asn Ala Leu Arg Arg Ser Ser Ala Ala
915 920 925

His Thr His Ser Asn Thr Tyr Asn Phe Thr Lys Ser Glu Asn Ser Asn
930 935 940

Arg Thr Cys Ser Met Pro Tyr Ala Lys Leu Glu Tyr Lys Arg Ser Ser
945 950 955 960

Asn Asp Ser Leu Asn Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Asp Gly Tyr Gly Lys Arg
965 970 975

Gly Gln Met Lys Pro Ser Ile Glu Ser Tyr Ser Glu Asp Asp Glu Ser
980 985 990

Lys Phe Cys Ser Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Pro Ala Asp Leu Ala His Lys Ile
995 1000 1005

His Ser Ala Asn His Met Asp Asp Asn Asp Gly Glu Leu Asp Thr
1010 1015 1020

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Ser
	1025					1030					1035			
Gly	Arg	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gln	Asn	Glu	Arg	Trp	Ala	Arg	Pro	Lys
	1040					1045					1050			
His	Ile	Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ser	Glu	Gln	Arg	Gln	Ser
	1055					1060					1065			
Arg	Asn	Gln	Ser	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Val	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Ser	Thr	Asp
	1070					1075					1080			
Asp	Lys	His	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gln	Pro	His	Phe	Gly	Gln	Gln	Glu	Cys
	1085					1090					1095			
Val	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Arg	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn
	1100					1105					1110			
Arg	Val	Gly	Ser	Asn	His	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gln	Asn	Val	Ser	Gln	Ser
	1115					1120					1125			
Leu	Cys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Asp	Lys	Pro	Thr	Asn	Tyr
	1130					1135					1140			
Ser	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gln	His	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg
	1145					1150					1155			
Pro	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	His	Val
	1160					1165					1170			
Asp	Gln	Pro	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ile	Pro
	1175					1180					1185			
Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly
	1190					1195					1200			
Gln	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Glu	His	Met	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Asn	Thr
	1205					1210					1215			
Ser	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ala	Lys	Arg	Gln	Asn	Gln	Leu	His	Pro
	1220					1225					1230			
Ser	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ala	Thr
	1235					1240					1245			
Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gln	Glu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Cys
	1250					1255					1260			
Val	Glu	Asp	Thr	Pro	Ile	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser
	1265					1270					1275			

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ser Leu Ser Ser Ala Glu Asp Glu Ile Gly Cys Asn Gln Thr Thr
 1280 1285 1290

Gln Glu Ala Asp Ser Ala Asn Thr Leu Gln Ile Ala Glu Ile Lys
 1295 1300 1305

Glu Lys Ile Gly Thr Arg Ser Ala Glu Asp Pro Val Ser Glu Val
 1310 1315 1320

Pro Ala Val Ser Gln His Pro Arg Thr Lys Ser Ser Arg Leu Gln
 1325 1330 1335

Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser Glu Ser Ala Arg His Lys Ala Val Glu
 1340 1345 1350

Phe Ser Ser Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Ser Lys Ser Gly Ala Gln Thr
 1355 1360 1365

Pro Lys Ser Pro Pro Glu His Tyr Val Gln Glu Thr Pro Leu Met
 1370 1375 1380

Phe Ser Arg Cys Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Leu Asp Ser Phe Glu Ser
 1385 1390 1395

Arg Ser Ile Ala Ser Ser Val Gln Ser Glu Pro Cys Ser Gly Met
 1400 1405 1410

Val Ser Gly Ile Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Leu Pro Asp Ser Pro Gly
 1415 1420 1425

Gln Thr Met Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Lys Thr Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro
 1430 1435 1440

Gln Thr Ala Gln Thr Lys Arg Glu Val Pro Lys Asn Lys Ala Pro
 1445 1450 1455

Thr Ala Glu Lys Arg Glu Ser Gly Pro Lys Gln Ala Ala Val Asn
 1460 1465 1470

Ala Ala Val Gln Arg Val Gln Val Leu Pro Asp Ala Asp Thr Leu
 1475 1480 1485

Leu His Phe Ala Thr Glu Ser Thr Pro Asp Gly Phe Ser Cys Ser
 1490 1495 1500

Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Asp Glu Pro Phe Ile Gln Lys
 1505 1510 1515

Asp Val Glu Leu Arg Ile Met Pro Pro Val Gln Glu Asn Asp Asn
 1520 1525 1530

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gly Asn Glu Thr Glu Ser Glu Gln Pro Lys Glu Ser Asn Glu Asn
 1535 1540 1545

Gln Glu Lys Glu Ala Glu Lys Thr Ile Asp Ser Glu Lys Asp Leu
 1550 1555 1560

Leu Asp Asp Ser Asp Asp Asp Ile Glu Ile Leu Glu Glu Cys
 1565 1570 1575

Ile Ile Ser Ala Met Pro Thr Lys Ser Ser Arg Lys Ala Lys Lys
 1580 1585 1590

Pro Ala Gln Thr Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Ala Arg Lys
 1595 1600 1605

Pro Ser Gln Leu Pro Val Tyr Lys Leu Leu Pro Ser Gln Asn Arg
 1610 1615 1620

Leu Gln Pro Gln Lys His Val Ser Phe Thr Pro Gly Asp Asp Met
 1625 1630 1635

Pro Arg Val Tyr Cys Val Glu Gly Thr Pro Ile Asn Phe Ser Thr
 1640 1645 1650

Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Thr Ile Glu Ser Pro Pro Asn Glu
 1655 1660 1665

Leu Ala Ala Gly Glu Gly Val Arg Gly Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Glu
 1670 1675 1680

Phe Glu Lys Arg Asp Thr Ile Pro Thr Glu Gly Arg Ser Thr Asp
 1685 1690 1695

Glu Ala Gln Gly Gly Lys Thr Ser Ser Val Thr Ile Pro Glu Leu
 1700 1705 1710

Asp Asp Asn Lys Ala Glu Glu Gly Asp Ile Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile
 1715 1720 1725

Asn Ser Ala Met Pro Lys Gly Lys Ser His Lys Pro Phe Arg Val
 1730 1735 1740

Lys Lys Ile Met Asp Gln Val Gln Gln Ala Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser
 1745 1750 1755

Ala Pro Asn Lys Asn Gln Leu Asp Gly Lys Lys Lys Lys Pro Thr
 1760 1765 1770

Ser Pro Val Lys Pro Ile Pro Gln Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Thr Arg
 1775 1780 1785

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Val	Arg	Lys	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ser	Lys	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Glu	Arg
	1790					1795					1800			
Val	Phe	Ser	Asp	Asn	Lys	Asp	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn
	1805					1810					1815			
Asn	Ser	Lys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asp	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asn	Asn	Glu	Asp	Arg
	1820					1825					1830			
Val	Arg	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ala	Phe	Asp	Ser	Pro	His	His	Tyr	Thr	Pro
	1835					1840					1845			
Ile	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asn	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser
	1850					1855					1860			
Ser	Leu	Asp	Phe	Asp	Asp	Asp	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Glu	Lys
	1865					1870					1875			
Ala	Glu	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Lys
	1880					1885					1890			
Val	Thr	Ser	His	Thr	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Gln	Ser	Ala	Asn
	1895					1900					1905			
Lys	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Gln	Pro	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gly	Gln	Pro
	1910					1915					1920			
Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ser	Thr	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ser	Lys
	1925					1930					1935			
Asp	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Asp	Glu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asn
	1940					1945					1950			
Phe	Ala	Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr	Pro	Val	Cys	Phe	Ser	His	Asn	Ser	Ser
	1955					1960					1965			
Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Asp	Gln	Glu	Asn	Asn	Asn	Lys	Glu
	1970					1975					1980			
Asn	Glu	Pro	Ile	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro	Asp	Ser	Gln	Gly	Glu
	1985					1990					1995			
Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Ser	Phe	His
	2000					2005					2010			
Val	Glu	Asp	Thr	Pro	Val	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser
	2015					2020					2025			
Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Cys	Ile
	2030					2035					2040			

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Ser Ser Ala Met Pro Lys Lys Lys Lys Pro Ser Arg Leu Lys Gly
 2045 2050 2055

Asp Asn Glu Lys His Ser Pro Arg Asn Met Gly Gly Ile Leu Gly
 2060 2065 2070

Glu Asp Leu Thr Leu Asp Leu Lys Asp Ile Gln Arg Pro Asp Ser
 2075 2080 2085

Glu His Gly Leu Ser Pro Asp Ser Glu Asn Phe Asp Trp Lys Ala
 2090 2095 2100

Ile Gln Glu Gly Ala Asn Ser Ile Val Ser Ser Leu His Gln Ala
 2105 2110 2115

Ala Ala Ala Ala Cys Leu Ser Arg Gln Ala Ser Ser Asp Ser Asp
 2120 2125 2130

Ser Ile Leu Ser Leu Lys Ser Gly Ile Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Phe
 2135 2140 2145

His Leu Thr Pro Asp Gln Glu Glu Lys Pro Phe Thr Ser Asn Lys
 2150 2155 2160

Gly Pro Arg Ile Leu Lys Pro Gly Glu Lys Ser Thr Leu Glu Thr
 2165 2170 2175

Lys Lys Ile Glu Ser Glu Ser Lys Gly Ile Lys Gly Gly Lys Lys
 2180 2185 2190

Val Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ile Thr Gly Lys Val Arg Ser Asn Ser Glu
 2195 2200 2205

Ile Ser Gly Gln Met Lys Gln Pro Leu Gln Ala Asn Met Pro Ser
 2210 2215 2220

Ile Ser Arg Gly Arg Thr Met Ile His Ile Pro Gly Val Arg Asn
 2225 2230 2235

Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Pro Val Ser Lys Lys Gly Pro Pro Leu
 2240 2245 2250

Lys Thr Pro Ala Ser Lys Ser Pro Ser Glu Gly Gln Thr Ala Thr
 2255 2260 2265

Thr Ser Pro Arg Gly Ala Lys Pro Ser Val Lys Ser Glu Leu Ser
 2270 2275 2280

Pro Val Ala Arg Gln Thr Ser Gln Ile Gly Gly Ser Ser Lys Ala
 2285 2290 2295

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Pro Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Arg Asp Ser Thr Pro Ser Arg Pro Ala
 2300 2305 2310

Gln Gln Pro Leu Ser Arg Pro Ile Gln Ser Pro Gly Arg Asn Ser
 2315 2320 2325

Ile Ser Pro Gly Arg Asn Gly Ile Ser Pro Pro Asn Lys Leu Ser
 2330 2335 2340

Gln Leu Pro Arg Thr Ser Ser Pro Ser Thr Ala Ser Thr Lys Ser
 2345 2350 2355

Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Met Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Gly Arg Gln Met
 2360 2365 2370

Ser Gln Gln Asn Leu Thr Lys Gln Thr Gly Leu Ser Lys Asn Ala
 2375 2380 2385

Ser Ser Ile Pro Arg Ser Glu Ser Ala Ser Lys Gly Leu Asn Gln
 2390 2395 2400

Met Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Asn Lys Lys Val Glu Leu Ser Arg
 2405 2410 2415

Met Ser Ser Thr Lys Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Ser Asp Arg Ser Glu
 2420 2425 2430

Arg Pro Val Leu Val Arg Gln Ser Thr Phe Ile Lys Glu Ala Pro
 2435 2440 2445

Ser Pro Thr Leu Arg Arg Lys Leu Glu Glu Ser Ala Ser Phe Glu
 2450 2455 2460

Ser Leu Ser Pro Ser Ser Arg Pro Ala Ser Pro Thr Arg Ser Gln
 2465 2470 2475

Ala Gln Thr Pro Val Leu Ser Pro Ser Leu Pro Asp Met Ser Leu
 2480 2485 2490

Ser Thr His Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Gly Gly Trp Arg Lys Leu Pro
 2495 2500 2505

Pro Asn Leu Ser Pro Thr Ile Glu Tyr Asn Asp Gly Arg Pro Ala
 2510 2515 2520

Lys Arg His Asp Ile Ala Arg Ser His Ser Glu Ser Pro Ser Arg
 2525 2530 2535

Leu Pro Ile Asn Arg Ser Gly Thr Trp Lys Arg Glu His Ser Lys
 2540 2545 2550

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

His Ser Ser Ser Leu Pro Arg Val Ser Thr Trp Arg Arg Thr Gly
 2555 2560 2565

Ser Ser Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Ala Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Glu Lys
 2570 2575 2580

Ala Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Lys His Val Asn Ser Ile Ser Gly Thr
 2585 2590 2595

Lys Gln Ser Lys Glu Asn Gln Val Ser Ala Lys Gly Thr Trp Arg
 2600 2605 2610

Lys Ile Lys Glu Asn Glu Phe Ser Pro Thr Asn Ser Thr Ser Gln
 2615 2620 2625

Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ala Thr Asn Gly Ala Glu Ser Lys Thr Leu
 2630 2635 2640

Ile Tyr Gln Met Ala Pro Ala Val Ser Lys Thr Glu Asp Val Trp
 2645 2650 2655

Val Arg Ile Glu Asp Cys Pro Ile Asn Asn Pro Arg Ser Gly Arg
 2660 2665 2670

Ser Pro Thr Gly Asn Thr Pro Pro Val Ile Asp Ser Val Ser Glu
 2675 2680 2685

Lys Ala Asn Pro Asn Ile Lys Asp Ser Lys Asp Asn Gln Ala Lys
 2690 2695 2700

Gln Asn Val Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Pro Met Arg Thr Val Gly Leu
 2705 2710 2715

Glu Asn Arg Leu Asn Ser Phe Ile Gln Val Asp Ala Pro Asp Gln
 2720 2725 2730

Lys Gly Thr Glu Ile Lys Pro Gly Gln Asn Asn Pro Val Pro Val
 2735 2740 2745

Ser Glu Thr Asn Glu Ser Ser Ile Val Glu Arg Thr Pro Phe Ser
 2750 2755 2760

Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Lys His Ser Ser Pro Ser Gly Thr Val Ala
 2765 2770 2775

Ala Arg Val Thr Pro Phe Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Pro Arg Lys Ser
 2780 2785 2790

Ser Ala Asp Ser Thr Ser Ala Arg Pro Ser Gln Ile Pro Thr Pro
 2795 2800 2805

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
Val Asn Asn Asn Thr Lys Lys Arg Asp Ser Lys Thr Asp Ser Thr
2810 2815 2820

Glu Ser Ser Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Lys Arg His Ser Gly Ser Tyr
2825 2830 2835

Leu Val Thr Ser Val
2840

<210> 44
<211> 2121
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> C-myc

<400> 44
ctgctcgcgg ccgccaccgc cgggccccgg ccgtccctgg ctccccctct gcctcgagaa 60
gggcagggct tctcagaggc ttggcgggaa aaaagaacgg agggagggat cgcgctgagt 120
ataaaagccg gttttcgggg ctttatctaa ctcgctgtag taattccagc gagaggcaga 180
gggagcgagc gggcggccgg ctaggggtga agagccgggc gagcagagct gcgctgcggg 240
cgtcctggga agggagatcc ggagcgaata gggggcttcg cctctggccc agccctcccc 300
cttgatcccc caggccagcg gtccgcaacc cttgccgcat ccacgaaact ttgcccatag 360
cagcggggcg gcactttgca ctggaactta caacaccga gcaaggacgc gactctcccc 420
acgcggggag gctattctgc ccatctgggg acacttcccc gccgctgcca ggaccgctt 480
ctctgaaagg ctctccttgc agctgcttag acgctggatt ttttctgggt agtgaaaaac 540
cagcagcctc ccgcgacgat gcccctcaac gttagcttca ccaacaggaa ctatgacctc 600
gactacgact cgggtgcagc gtatttctac tgcgacgagg aggagaactt ctaccagcag 660
cagcagcaga gcgagctgca gccccggcg ccacgagagg atatctggaa gaaattcgag 720
ctgctgcca ccccgcccct gtcccctagc cgccgctccg ggctctgctc gccctcctac 780
gttgcggtca cacccttctc ccttcgggga gacaacgacg gcggtggcgg gagcttctcc 840
acggccgacc agctggagat ggtgaccgag ctgctgggag gagacatggg gaaccagagt 900
ttcatctgcg acccgacga cgagacctt atcaaaaaca tcatcatcca ggactgtatg 960
tgagcgggct tctcggccgc cgccaagctc gtctcagaga agctggcctc ctaccaggct 1020
gcgcgcaaag acagcggcag cccgaacccc gcccgcgcc acagcgtctg ctccacctcc 1080
agcttgtagc tgaggatct gagcgccgcc gcctcagagt gcatcgacct ctcggtggtc 1140
ttcccctacc ctctcaacga cagcagctcg cccaagtcct gcgcctcgca agactccagc 1200
gccttctctc cgtcctcgga ttctctgctc tctcagcgg agtcctcccc gcagggcagc 1260
cccagcccc tgggtgctca tgaggagaca ccgccacca ccagcagcga ctctgaggag 1320
gaacaagaag atgaggaaga aatcgatggt gtttctgttq aaaagaggca ggctcctggc 1380

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

```

aaaaggctcag agtctggatc accttctgct ggaggccaca gcaaacctcc tcacagccca 1440
ctggctctca agaggtgcca cgtctccaca catcagcaca actacgcagc gcctccctcc 1500
actcggaagg actatcctgc tgccaagagg gtcaagttgg acagtgtcag agtcctgaga 1560
cagatcagca acaaccgaaa atgcaccagc cccagggtcct cggacaccga ggagaatgtc 1620
aagaggcgaa cacacaacgt cttggagcgc cagaggagga acgagctaaa acggagcttt 1680
tttgccctgc gtgaccagat cccggagttg gaaaacaatg aaaaggcccc caaggtagtt 1740
atccttaaaa aagccacagc atacatcctg tccgtccaag cagaggagca aaagctcatt 1800
tctgaagagg acttggtgcg gaaacgacga gaacagttga aacacaaact tgaacagcta 1860
cggaactctt gtgcgtaagg aaaagtaagg aaaacgattc cttctaacag aaatgtcctg 1920
agcaatcacc tatgaacttg tttcaaatgc atgatcaaat gcaacctcac aaccttggtc 1980
gagtcttgag actgaaagat ttagccataa tgtaaaactgc ctcaaattgg actttgggca 2040
taaaagaact tttttatgct taccatcttt tttttttctt taacagattt gtatttaaga 2100
attgttttta aaaaatttta a 2121

```

```

<210> 45
<211> 439
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<223> C-myc

```

```

<400> 45

```

```

Met Pro Leu Asn Val Ser Phe Thr Asn Arg Asn Tyr Asp Leu Asp Tyr
1          5          10          15

```

```

Asp Ser Val Gln Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Cys Asp Glu Glu Glu Asn Phe Tyr
20          25          30

```

```

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Ser Glu Leu Gln Pro Pro Ala Pro Ser Glu Asp
35          40          45

```

```

Ile Trp Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu Leu Pro Thr Pro Pro Leu Ser Pro Ser
50          55          60

```

```

Arg Arg Ser Gly Leu Cys Ser Pro Ser Tyr Val Ala Val Thr Pro Phe
65          70          75          80

```

```

Ser Leu Arg Gly Asp Asn Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Phe Ser Thr Ala
85          90          95

```

```

Asp Gln Leu Glu Met Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Asp Met Val Asn
100         105         110

```

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

Gln Ser Phe Ile Cys Asp Pro Asp Asp Glu Thr Phe Ile Lys Asn Ile
 115 120 125

Ile Ile Gln Asp Cys Met Trp Ser Gly Phe Ser Ala Ala Ala Lys Leu
 130 135 140

Val Ser Glu Lys Leu Ala Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ala Arg Lys Asp Ser Gly
 145 150 155 160

Ser Pro Asn Pro Ala Arg Gly His Ser Val Cys Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu
 165 170 175

Tyr Leu Gln Asp Leu Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Glu Cys Ile Asp Pro Ser
 180 185 190

Val Val Phe Pro Tyr Pro Leu Asn Asp Ser Ser Ser Pro Lys Ser Cys
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Gln Asp Ser Ser Ala Phe Ser Pro Ser Ser Asp Ser Leu Leu
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Thr Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln Gly Ser Pro Glu Pro Leu Val Leu
 225 230 235 240

His Glu Glu Thr Pro Pro Thr Thr Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Glu Glu Gln
 245 250 255

Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Ile Asp Val Val Ser Val Glu Lys Arg Gln Ala
 260 265 270

Pro Gly Lys Arg Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Gly Gly His Ser
 275 280 285

Lys Pro Pro His Ser Pro Leu Val Leu Lys Arg Cys His Val Ser Thr
 290 295 300

His Gln His Asn Tyr Ala Ala Pro Pro Ser Thr Arg Lys Asp Tyr Pro
 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Lys Arg Val Lys Leu Asp Ser Val Arg Val Leu Arg Gln Ile
 325 330 335

Ser Asn Asn Arg Lys Cys Thr Ser Pro Arg Ser Ser Asp Thr Glu Glu
 340 345 350

Asn Val Lys Arg Arg Thr His Asn Val Leu Glu Arg Gln Arg Arg Asn
 355 360 365

Glu Leu Lys Arg Ser Phe Phe Ala Leu Arg Asp Gln Ile Pro Glu Leu
 370 375 380

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt
 Glu Asn Asn Glu Lys Ala Pro Lys Val Val Ile Leu Lys Lys Ala Thr
 385 390 395 400

Ala Tyr Ile Leu Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu
 405 410 415

Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg Lys Arg Arg Glu Gln Leu Lys His Lys Leu Glu
 420 425 430

Gln Leu Arg Asn Ser Cys Ala
 435

<210> 46
 <211> 11
 <212> PRT
 <213> HIV

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> TAT protein

<400> 46

Tyr Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg
 1 5 10

<210> 47
 <211> 54
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial sequence

<220>
 <223> Synthetic primer

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Prox-1 sense

<400> 47
 tggatcatctg caagctggat ttcaagagaa tccagcttgc agatgacctt tttc 54

<210> 48
 <211> 58
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial sequence

<220>
 <223> Synthetic primer

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <223> Prox-1 anti-sense

<400> 48
 tcgagaaaaa aggtcatctg caagctggat tctcttgaaa tccagcttgc agtgacca 58

<210> 49
 <211> 55
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial sequence

WO 2005/014854

PCT/EP2004/008819

39467A.txt.txt

<220>

<223> synthetic primer

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<223> Prox-2 sense

<400> 49

tgagccagtt tgatatggat ttcaagagaa tccatatcaa actggctctt ttttc 55

<210> 50

<211> 58

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial sequence

<220>

<223> synthetic primer

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<223> Prox-2 anti-sense

<400> 50

tcgagaaaaa agagccagtt tgatatggat tctcttgaaa tccatatcaa actgctca 58

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP2004/008819

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C12Q1/68

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C12Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 03/027285 A (BIONOMICS LTD. (AU)) 3 April 2003 (2003-04-03) page 3, lines 22-37; table 2 page 14, line 1 - page 15, line 11; claims 2,34-36,41,44,55,77; sequence 102	46-51, 54-56
X	US 2003/087807 A1 (GREENSPAN R.J.) 8 May 2003 (2003-05-08) claims 15,17,51	49-51, 54,55



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

17 December 2004

Date of mailing of the international search report

29/12/2004

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5318 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2230 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Barz, W

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP2004/008819

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>PETROVA T.V. ET AL.: "Lymphatic endothelial reprogramming of vascular endothelial cells by the Prox-1 homeobox transcription factor" EMBO (EUROPEAN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY ORGANIZATION) JOURNAL, vol. 21, no. 17, September 2002 (2002-09), pages 4593-4599, XP002309905 ISSN: 0261-4189 abstract</p>	1-78
A	<p>HONG Y.-K. ET AL.: "Prox1 is a master control gene in the program specifying lymphatic endothelial cell fate." DEVELOPMENTAL DYNAMICS, vol. 225, no. 3, November 2002 (2002-11), pages 351-357, XP009040935 ISSN: 1058-8388 abstract</p>	1-78
A	<p>WIGLE J.T. ET AL.: "An essential role for Prox1 in the induction of the lymphatic endothelial cell phenotype" EMBO (EUROPEAN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY ORGANIZATION) JOURNAL, vol. 21, no. 7, 2 April 2002 (2002-04-02), pages 1505-1513, XP002309907 ISSN: 0261-4189 abstract; figure 8</p>	1-78
A	<p>WIGLE J.T. ET AL.: "Prox1 function is required for the development of the murine lymphatic system" CELL, vol. 98, no. 6, 17 September 1999 (1999-09-17), pages 769-778, XP002309908 ISSN: 0092-8674 the whole document</p>	1-78
A	<p>PETROVA T.V. ET AL.: "Effects of lymphatic transcription factor Prox-1 on cell cycle progression" JOURNAL OF SUBMICROSCOPIC CYTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY, vol. 32, no. 3, July 2000 (2000-07), page 406, XP009040762 & XITH INTERNATIONAL VASCULAR BIOLOGY MEETING; GENEVA, SWITZERLAND; SEPTEMBER 05-09, 2000 ISSN: 1122-9497 abstract</p>	1-78
	----- -/--	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP2004/008819

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	XIA H. ET AL.: "siRNA-mediated gene silencing in vitro and in vivo" NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY, NATURE PUBLISHING, vol. 20, no. 10, October 2002 (2002-10), pages 1006-1010, XP002251054 ISSN: 1087-0156 abstract	56-67
A	BRUMMELKAMP T.R. ET AL.: "A system for stable expression of short interfering RNAs in mammalian cells" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,, US, vol. 296, no. 5567, 2002, pages 550-553, XP002225638 ISSN: 0036-8075 abstract; figures 1,2	56-67
P,A	LOHELA M. ET AL.: "Lymphangiogenic growth factors, receptors and therapies." THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS, vol. 90, no. 2, August 2003 (2003-08), pages 167-184, XP009040757 ISSN: 0340-6245 abstract page 168, paragraph bridging both columns; page 169, last paragraph of left column.	1-78

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP2004/008819

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 03027285 A	03-04-2003	WO 03027285 A1 CA 2461372 A1 EP 1430126 A1	03-04-2003 03-04-2003 23-06-2004
US 2003087807 A1	08-05-2003	US 6551575 B1 AU 2054301 A CA 2392963 A1 EP 1255993 A2 WO 0140519 A2	22-04-2003 12-06-2001 07-06-2001 13-11-2002 07-06-2001